No. 2348A.D.—The 3rd September 1902.—Mr. J. A. L. Swan, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Darbhanga, is appointed to have charge of the Madhubani subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. W. Watson, or until further orders.

Darbhanga.

No. 2380A.D.—The 5th September 1902.—Mr. L. J. Clarke, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Saran.

Saran.

No. 2397A.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Babu Hari Bhushan De, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Monghyr.

Jessore.
Monghyr.

No. 2400A.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Babu Siva Sankar Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Champaran.

Patna.
Champaran.

No. 2402A.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Maulvi Hashmat Hossain, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darbhanga, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Patna.

Darbhanga.
Patna.

No. 2404A.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Babu Khirode Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bogra, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Darbhanga.

Bogra.
Darbhanga.

No 2411A.D.—The 8th September 1902.—Maulvi Abul Mahmud, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Murshidabad district.

Dacca.
Murshidabad.

No. 2413A.D.—The 8th September 1902.—Babu Sarat Chunder Chatterji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is appointed to have charge of the Kandi subdivision of that district.

Murshidabad.

No. 2415A.D.—The 8th September 1902.—Babu Sukumar Haldar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kandi, Murshidabad, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district.

Murshidabad.
Dacca.

No. 2428A.D.—The 8th September 1902.—Mr. G. Rainy, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Begusarai, Monghyr, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of that district.

Monghyr.

No. 2430A.D.—The 8th September 1902.—Mr. A. Marr, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhagalpur, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Begusarai subdivision of the Monghyr district.

Bhagalpur.
Monghyr.

VOLUNTEERS.—*No. 2305A.D.—The 1st September 1902.*—The services of Second Lieutenant Frederick Blunt Wathen, Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 10th July 1902.

POLICE.—*No. 2422A.D.—The 8th September 1902.*—Babu Girindra Chunder Mookerjee, District Superintendent of Police, Bogra, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. A. Campbell, or until further orders.

Bogra.
Mymensingh.

This cancels the order of the 14th August 1902, appointing Babu Janki Pershad Tewary, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Pabna, to act as District Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh.

Pabna.
Mymensingh.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2338A.D.—The 3rd September 1902.*—The order of the 15th August 1902, granting privilege leave for one month and ten days to Babu Kali Das Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bagerhat, Khulna, is cancelled.

Khulna.

No. 2346A.D.—The 3rd September 1902.—Mr. A. W. Watson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Madhubani, Darbhanga, is allowed leave for twenty-seven days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th September 1902.

Darbhanga.

No. 2354A.D.—The 3rd September 1902.—Mr. W. J. Stark, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Muzaffarpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th September 1902.

Muzaffarpur.

No. 2387A.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Mr. R. C. Hamilton, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th August 1902.

Hooghly.

No. 2395A.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Babu Burmeshwar Prosad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bihar, Patna, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Patna.

No. 2417A.D.—The 8th September 1902.—Mr. P. C. Lyon, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for four months.

POLICE.—*No. 2372A.D.—The 4th September 1902.*—Mr. C. B. Drake-Brockman, District Superintendent of Police, Bankura, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 264A of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st October 1902, and special leave for the remaining period under article 348 of the Regulations.

Bankura.

No. 2390A.D.—The 5th September 1902.—Mr. H. M. Parish, District Superintendent of Police, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one month.

No. 2418A.D.—The 8th September 1902.—Mr. H. W. Boileau, District Superintendent of Police, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a further extension of extraordinary leave without allowances for six months.

EXCISE.—*No. 2382A.D.—The 5th September 1902.*—Babu Monmohan Chakravarti, Special Excise Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is allowed leave for one and-a-half months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Cuttack.

POWERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2449A.D.—The 8th September 1902.*—Babu Prasanna Kumar Karfarmah, Deputy Collector, Khulna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

Khulna.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 6816G.—The 4th September 1902.—The following is published:—

The undermentioned officers have been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India permission to return to duty, as advised in list dated the 8th August 1902:

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Date on which permitted to return.
*	*	*	*
Mr. L. J. Kershaw ...	I.C.S. ...	Deputy Commissioner, Assam.	Within period of leave.

No. 6863G.—The 3rd September 1902.—Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner and Assistant to the Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2448A.D.—The 8th September 1902.—It is hereby notified for general information that the second half-yearly departmental examination in 1902 of Assistant and Deputy Magistrates and Sub-Deputy Collectors in the Regulation and non-Regulation districts, of Cantonment Magistrates, and of officers of the Police, Medical, Forest, and Public Works Departments, will be held on Monday, the 3rd November 1902, and the two following days.

The examination will begin at 11 A.M. on each day.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1752T.R.—The 5th September 1902.—The orders issued in Notification No. 3331-O., dated the 22nd August 1902, published in Part I, page 1154, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, granting Mr. G. O'B. Power, Assistant Factory Superintendent, Ghazipur, privilege leave for two months, and appointing Mr. H. A. Jones, Assistant Opium Agent, to act in his place, are hereby cancelled.

Ghazipur.

No. 1762T.R.—The 6th September 1902.—Under the powers vested in him by section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, V (B.C.) of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of the lands comprised in the undermentioned villages in the district of Patna, and that the boundaries of estates, tenures, mauzas and fields be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed :—

Patna.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Revenue Survey No.	Name of pargana.	REMARKS.
1	Bhathar Nizamat	23	Pillich.	
2	Kandopur	253	Samai.	
3	(a) Ashrafpur Baranwan Nezamat ... (b) Ditto ditto Mafichak Shahim (c) Ditto Mamlook Surkar ...	189	Shahjahanpur.	
4	(a) Burdiha Buzurg asli ... ... (b) Abu Mohamedpur dakhli ... (c) Burdiha Khurd uzrakbey ... (d) Ditto ditto ... (e) Ditto Buzurg (uzrakbey) maroof Fatma. (f) Burdiha Buzurg (uzrakbey) maroof Alimeh. (g) Burdiha Buzurg (uzrakbey) maroof Fatna. (h) Burdiha Buzurg (uzrakbey) maroof Roohi. (i) Burdiha Buzurg (uzrakbey) maroof Kolsoom. (j) Burdiha Buzurg (uzrakbey) maroof Peanandi.	29	Ditto.	
5	Rampur Lodipur	163	Ditto.	
6	(a) Shekhopur Judant ... ... (b) Ditto Nisf ... ... (c) Chuk Shekhopur do. ... ... (d) Mullik uzrakbey Shekhopur ... (e) Shekhopur uzrakbey ... (f) Kharrampur ... ... (g) Makhdumpur ... ... (h) Saidanpur Gool ... ... (i) Mai Buzurg ... ... (j) Bissambharpur ... ... (k) Saidanpur Gool uzrakbey .. (l) Makhdumpur Gool uzrakbey ... (m) Khoorampur and Makhdumpur uzrakbey. (n) Mullik Shahabad uz Saidanpur ... (o) Mai uzrakbey	331	Ditto.	
7	Pukori	475	Telhara.	
8	Ruksa.	493	Ditto.	
9	(a) Saidpur Mosullah hissa ... ... (b) Ditto ... ... (c) Ditto ... ... (d) Ditto ... ... (e) Ditto ... ... (f) Diara mahazi Afzalpur	331	Azimabad.	
10	Uranda Jaiberpur Khurd	407	Ditto.	
11	Mahal Killadari	227	Ditto.	
12	(a) Sadikpur Jogi ... ... (b) Ditto ... ... (c) Ditto	319	Ditto.	
13	Dhakanpura	93	Ditto.	
14	Mohsinpur asli	177	Bhimpur.	
15	Rampur Toonsa chuk Seinpur asli ...	225	Ditto.	

Serial No.	Name of village.	Revenue Survey No.	Name of pargana.	REMARKS.
16	(a) Masudpur diara mokarri, ½ asli and ½ dakhli. (b) Masudpnr diara Mashukhasi ... (c) Ditto Nezamut ... (d) Ditto uzrukbey ...	185	Bhimpur.	
17	Usmanpur	197	Ditto.	
18	Mustafapur Shahpur	167	Ditto.	
19	Alipur Beerpur Shahzadpur diara urf Kalla diara.	33	Ditto.	
20	(a) Dhamanli khurd ... ... (b) Latifpur dakhli ... ... (c) Rasoolpur dakhli ... ... (d) Chuk Dhamanli	105	Beswak.	
21	(a) Fatehpur Mahuri nisf ... ... (b) Ditto ... ... (c) Fatehpur Mahuri Ultamga ...	123	Ditto.	
22	Kasimpur	279	Ditto.	
23	(a) Pachasa ... ... (b) Chuk Faizaullah ... ... (c) Chuk Pachasa Aimey Kalan ...	113	Ditto.	
24	(a) Waccaoh Buzurg Nezamat ... (b) Goburdhunpur Waccaoh Nezamat ... (c) Narajpur ditto ... (d) Chuk Waccaoh Hafiz Nezamat ... (e) Rasoolpur Bhikunpur Waccaoh Nezamat. (f) Waccaoh khurd Nezamat ... (g) Chak Waccaoh Hafiz Ultamgha ... (h) Minjumla chuk Waccaoh Hafiz Aimey urf chuk Torulla chuk Basawan and chuk Saifullah. (i) Minjumla Waccaoh Buzurg aimali urf Kita Pulsair.	212	Bihar.	
25	Mahanandpur	259	Do.	
26	Chukdhi Buzurg and khurd	255	Do.	
27	Makhdumpur Jangipur	163	Do.	
28	(a) Majhauli ... ... (b) Chuk Sooltan	289	Balia.	
29	Diara Gyaspur	473	Gyaspur.	
30	Diara Benipur	...	Ditto ...	Farmed after the Gangetic survey.
31	(a) Said Azimpur urf Sikandarpur ... (b) Chak Natho ... ... (c) Said Azimpur urf Sikandarpur ...	573	Manair.	
32	Khizirpura	303	Ditto.	
33	Sarae Jahangirabad	593	Ditto.	
34	Ghora Katora	306	Narhat.	
35	Sadipur usli	247	Bhimpur.	
36	Erazi Bunglow Surgeon-Major ...	...	Azimabad ...	Farmed after the Revenue survey.
37	Do. Koriar	...	Ditto ...	
38	Do. Abkari Godown	...	Ditto ...	
39	Survey Siri Chandpur	519	Gyaspur.	
40	Nathopur	233	Fulwari.	
41	Diara Mohamadpur	759	Gyaspur.	
42	Mainpur Digha	165	Fulwari.	
43	Raipura	227	Bhimpur.	

No. 1763T.R.—The 6th September 1902.—Whereas it is expedient that a survey shall be made and a record of rights be prepared in respect of all the lands included in the estates mentioned below belonging to Government in the district of Patna, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*c*) and section 101 (2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B.C.) of 1898, is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights be prepared in respect of all lands included in the said estates.

Patna.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The money rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared, or if a produce rent, the fact that produce rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority

This notification cancels notification No. 3736L.R., dated 25th November 1901, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 27th November 1901, Part I, page 1447.

Serial No.	Name of Estate.	Tauzi No.	Name of the Revenue Survey village in which the estate is situated.	Revenue Survey No.	Pargana.	Thana.	REMARKS.
1	Sadipoor	1016	.....	.....	Gyaspur ...	Mokamah ...	Formed after the Revenue Survey.
2	Pundarakh	397, 398	Pundarak 23 Kalan ...	893	Ditto ...	Barh.	
3	Rampur Dumra	411	Rampur Dumra ...	933	Ditto ...	Mokamah.	
4	Jazira Dumra	1000	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Created after the Gangetic Survey.
5	Kashoha urf Diara Maranchi.	392	Maranchi Purtap *alias* Kusha.	563	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
6	Jazira Mekra	1003	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Formed after the Revenue Survey.
7	Diara Sultanpore ...	1014	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
8	Diara Mokama	1004	Reilly asli and others.	489, 983, 481, 469, 475, 479, 969, 471 and 759.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
9	Jazira Railly	1007			Ditto ...	Barh.	
10	Diara Moreasdabad ...	1016			Ditto ...	Mokamah ...	Formed after the Revenue Survey.
11	Diara Nowbarar, mauza Railly.	1008	Diara Nowbarar, mauza Reilly.	483	Ditto ...	Barh.	
12	Repura	1651	.....	.....	Manair ...	Manair ...	Transferred from Saran.
13	Chak Basant	1652	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
14	Taufir Mangarpal ...	746	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transferred from Shahabad.
15	Island No. 31	1099	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transferred from Saran.
16	,, ,, 35	1650	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
17	Lat Chak Dalip, comprising—	1267	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
	(*i*) Chak Dalip ...	1267	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	(*ii*) Hetampur ...	1267	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	(*iii*) Patiapoor ...	1267	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	(*iv*) Bughee ...	1267	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	(*v*) Shankerpoor Patti.	1267	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	(*vi*) Shankerpoor Khas.	1267	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	(*vii*) Hissa Chak Basant.	1267	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
18	Diara Afzalpoor	21	Saidpur Mosullah Hissa, &c.	331	Azimabad ...	Peerbahore.	
19	,, Masoodpoor ...	147	Masoodpur Diara, &c.	185	Bhimpoor ...	Barh.	
20	Kalla Diara	345	Alipur Beerpur Shahzadpur Diara urf Kalla Diara.	33	Ditto ...	Do.	
21	Diara Gyaspur	389	Diara Gyaspur ...	473	Gyaspur ...	Do.	
22	,, Ghansoorpore I	399	Ditto	473	Ditto ...	Do.	
23	,, Benipoor	1217	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Created after the Gangetic Survey.
24	Kurji Digha	74	Manipur Digha ...	165	Phulwari ...	Phulwari.	
25	Burdiha Buzurg ...	51	Burdiha Buzurg Abu Mahamadpur, &c.	29	Shahjehanpur	Hilsa.	
26	Chanoochak Majhauli	189	Majhauli, &c.	289	Balia ...	Masaurhi.	
27	Chak Nathoo	237	Said Azimpur urf Sikandarpur, &c.	573	Manair ...	Manair.	
28	Sarai Jahangirabad ...	625	Sarai Jahangirabad ...	593	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
29	Erazi Abkari Godown	618	.....	.....	Azimabad ...	Chauk Kalan	Formed after the Revenue Survey.
30	Sadikpoor Jogee	277	Sadikpore Jogi ...	319	Ditto ...	Alamganj.	
31	Usmanpore	167	Usmanpore	197	Bhimpur ...	Barh.	
32	Sadipoor	178	Sadipur Usli	247	Ditto ...	Do.	
33	Bhathar	11	Bhathar Nezamat ...	23	Pilich ...	Hilsa.	
34	Kandopoor	11	Kandopur	253	Samai ...	Bihar.	

Serial No.	Name of Estate.	Tauzi No.	Name of the Revenue Survey village in which the estate is situated.	Revenue Survey No.	Pargana.	Thana.	REMARKS.
35	Ashrafpur	25	Ashrafpur Barwan Nezamat, &c.	189	Shahjehanpur	Hilsa.	
36	Lodipore Mustafapoor	174	Rampur Lodipur ...	163	Ditto ...	Do.	
37	Rampur urf Usmanpoor	215			Ditto ...	Do.	
38	Makhdumpore	190	Shekhopur Judant, &c.	331	Ditto ...	Do.	
39	Bakour	35	Pukori	475	Telhara ...	Do.	
40	Raksa	377	Ruksa	493	Ditto ...	Do.	
41	Jahangirpore	95	Moshimpore asli ...	177	Bhimpore ..	Barh.	
42	Mominpore	144	Rampur Toonsa Chak Seinpur asli.	225	Ditto ...	Futwa.	
43	Shahpore Mustafapore	185	Mustafapur Shahpur	167	Ditto ...	Barh.	
44	Dhamauli	101	Dhamauli Khurd, &c.	105	Beswak ...	Bihar.	
45	Fatehpore Mahuri ...	111	Fatehpur Mahuri Nisf, &c.	123	Ditto ...	Islampur.	
46	Kasimpore	144	Kasimpur	279	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
47	Pichasa	199	Chak Pachasa Aimey Kalan, &c.	113	Ditto ...	Bihar.	
48	Oiao	598	Waccaoh Buzurg Nezamat, &c.	212	Bihar ...	Do.	
49	Chukdhi	598	Chukdhi Buzurg and Khurd.	255	Do. ...	Do.	
50	Mohanandpore	598	Mahanandpur	259	Do. ...	Do.	
51	Zungipore	598	Makhdumpur Jangipur.	163	Do. ...	Do.	
52	Ghora Katora	10	Ghora Khatora ...	306	Narhat ...	Do.	
53	Khizirpura	404	Khizirpura	303	Manair ...	Manair.	
54	Raipura	174	Raipura	227	Bhimpore ...	Fatwa.	
55	Rampore tappe Bakawan	723	Durvey Srichandpur	519	Gyaspore ...	Barh.	
56	Nathopore	294	Nathopur	233	Phulwari ...	Phulwari.	
57	Chak Kazi Syed Mohamed.	296					

No. 1764T.R.—The 6th September 1902.—Whereas a settlement of land revenue is being made or is about to be made in respect of the undermentioned temporarily-settled private estates in the district of Patna:

Patna.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B.C.) of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey should be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included in the said estates in the district of Patna.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The money rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared, or if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, or by order of a Court or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority.

Serial No.	Name of Estate.	Tauzi No.	Name of the Revenue Survey village in which the estate is situated.	Revenue Survey No.	Pargana	Thana.
1	Mekra Mahazi Diara.	924	Mankouta ...	239	Gyaspore	Mokamah.
2	Diara Dariyapore Dhibar.	390	Diara Dariyapore Dhibar.	471	Ditto	Barh.
3	Diara Sahnora ...	401	Diara Sohnora ...	489	Ditto	Do.
4	Diara Ghansoorpore II.	1219	Diara Gyaspore ...	473	Ditto	Do.

W. C. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER the provisions of section 2, Act VI of 1876, as amended by Act V of 1884,

Ranchi.

Babu Tripura Charan Roy, General Manager of the Wards' and Encumbered Estates in the district of Ranchi, is appointed to be the Manager, and the management is vested in him, of the undermentioned immoveable property of Mussamut Taramoni Mankain, of Tarai, in the district of Ranchi, and of any other immoveable property to which the said holder is entitled in her own right, or which she is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by, or devolve on, her or her heirs during the continuance of such management:—

Name of estate.	Name of holder.
Tarai estate, consisting of thirty-two villages and-a-half in the district of Ranchi.	Mussamut Taramoni Mankain, of Tarai.

RANCHI, *the 20th August 1902.*

F. A. SLACKE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1429 T.G.—The 2nd September 1902.—The following Notification of the Government of India is published for general information.

W. C. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 324, dated Simla, the 22nd August 1902.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

THE following amendments are made to Rule XXII, Part I of the Ecclesiastical Rules, published with the Notification of the Government of India, No. 178, dated the 21st May 1897.

For the word "Chaplain" read "officer who has charge of the cemetery under the operation of Rule I," and add the following at the end of the rule:—

"In stations where there is no resident Chaplain and there is a difficulty in arranging for a joint inspection by the officer in charge of the cemetery and the Executive Engineer, the annual inspection may be made by the Executive Engineer alone, who will forward the report to the Archdeacon through the officer who has charge of the cemetery.

No. 2916.—The 9th September 1902.—In modification of Rule 8 of the Rules for award of junior Scholarships at the University Entrance Examination, published under this Department's Notification, dated the 1st January 1890, it is hereby notified for general information that from the year 1903 junior scholarships of the second and third grade's will be allotted to the several Commissionerships in the following proportion:—

	Second grade.	Third grade.
Burdwan Division	5	11
Town of Calcutta	5	10
Presidency Division	5	11
Rajshahi "	5*	9*
Dacca "	5	11
Chittagong "	2	5
Patna "	5	11
Bhagalpur "	3	8
Orissa "	4	6
Chota Nagpur "	2	5
Total ...	41	87

* Including two special scholarships for the Rangpur Zilla School.

2. In addition to the 128 scholarships of the second and third grades assigned to Divisions, as above shown, six scholarships of the second grade and eight scholarships of the third grade will be awarded to students passing the school examinations of the B and C Standards.

3. It is also notified that from the year 1903 four out of the ten junior scholarships of the first grade awarded under Rule 7 of the Rules of January 1890 above cited will be awarded to students passing the school examinations of the B and C Standards if so many students be found to be deserving of such scholarships.

W. C. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1292T.F.—The 2nd September 1902.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 157 (*a*) of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor extends the provisions of section 60 of the Act to all coasting vessels other than those owned and manned by natives and vessels plying under general passes as described in section 164.

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1523T.M.—The 2nd September 1902.—Major J. T. Calvert, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Cuttack, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th September 1902, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Cuttack.

No. 1525T.M.—The 2nd September 1902.—Assistant Surgeon Annada Lal Bose, Teacher of Surgery and Midwifery, Cuttack Medical School, is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the district of Cuttack, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Captain J. T. Calvert, I.M.S., or until further orders.

Cuttack.

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1631T.M.—The 6th September 1902.—The following papers are published for general information.

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUPPLY OF NURSES TO THE CALCUTTA HOSPITALS.

THE attention of Government has been drawn to the advisability of improving the arrangements for the supply of nurses to the hospitals in Calcutta. The nursing arrangements have been hitherto managed by the Calcutta Hospital Nurses Institution under a Committee of Ladies, assisted by the Trustees of the Canning Fund and the Sisters of the Canning Home. The Nursing Institution was first established in 1859 on a small scale with funds obtained by public subscription. It has since been managed with great success by the Ladies' Committee. It now supplies about one hundred nurses to the hospitals, and it has, with the help of the Sisters of the Canning Home, trained a number of nurses for private employment. The necessary funds have been raised from the public by the Ladies' Committee, and Government has contributed by grants which, since 1884, have been fixed at treble the amount subscribed, subject to a maximum of Rs. 37,500.

2. The recent extensions of the Presidency General Hospital and the increase of the Nursing Staff at the Medical College, Eden and allied Hospitals have shown that it is desirable to place the system on a wider basis, in order to make the arrangements more effective and secure a larger support from all classes of the community. The public are indebted to the Ladies' Committee, who have succeeded in collecting annually from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 14,000, while the total expenditure has amounted in recent years to over Rs. 60,000, and is increasing. It is hoped that, with the appointment of a Committee, representing all classes of the community, both European and Indian, a larger income will be obtained from the public, and that the arrangements, which can be made for the provision of nurses, will more adequately fulfil the increasing requirements.

3. Rules have been framed (which are appended to this note) constituting a General Committee and two Sub-Committees, whose duties will be mainly financial. There will also be a Committee of ladies (to succeed the present Ladies' Committee), who will visit the hospitals and, with the

Sisters of the Canning Home, deal with all matters affecting the appointment and control of the Nursing Staff. The assistance of Government will be continued as heretofore, or on such a scale as may be found necessary. The rules have been considered and accepted by the Ladies' Committee, the Trustees of the Canning Fund, and the Sister Superior, and the new arrangements may be now introduced. The ladies and gentlemen included in the annexed list have agreed to serve on the Committee, and the Hon'ble Mr. M. C. Turner has consented to become the first President. It is understood that a Secretary will be appointed by the Committee. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges his obligations to those who have kindly consented to join the new Committee, and hopes that they will take early steps to relieve the Committee of the Nursing Institution of their duties. In taking leave of the Ladies' Committee, he desires to express the thanks of Government for the great services which they have rendered for a period of over forty years in the cause of charity and for the relief of suffering.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. W. COLLIN,

The 4th August 1902. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Rules for the Management and Control of the Nursing Arrangements of the Calcutta Hospitals.

1. *Constitution of Committees and Sub-Committees.*—There shall be one General Committee for all the institutions. All of the members and the President shall be appointed by Government. The Secretary may be appointed by the Committee. A member who is absent from Calcutta for six months thereby vacates his or her appointment. Temporary members to fill vacancies for not more than six months may be elected by the other members, and shall on election be members of the Sub-Committees on which the members whom they replace were serving.

2. The General Committee shall include at least six ladies and three native gentlemen. The Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta, the Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, and the Sister Superior shall be members *ex-officio*.

3. The members of the General Committee shall appoint two Sub-Committees of Management—one for the General Hospital and the other for the Medical College and the allied hospitals. Each of these Sub-Committees shall consist of not more than ten members. The proportion of ladies to gentlemen shall not exceed 1 to 3. The Principal of the Medical College and the Surgeon-Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital shall be members *ex-officio* of the Sub-Committees of their respective hospitals. In their absence at meetings the next Senior Officers shall act for them.

4. There shall also be a Ladies' Committee, which shall consist of not more than nine members. It shall include the ladies who have been appointed on the General Committee, if they are willing to serve on it; and such other ladies as may be selected by them. The ladies on the General Committee may be members of the Ladies' Committee and of a Sub-Committee of Management. The Ladies' Committee shall elect its own President and Vice-President.

5. Each Sub-Committee and the Ladies' Committee shall elect its own Secretary. The Secretary of the General Committee may be Secretary also of one of the Sub-Committees.

6. The Ladies' Committee shall deal with all matters hereafter delegated to it in regard to both groups of hospitals. Separate books shall be kept for each group of hospitals.

7. In the absence of the President, the General Committee or a Sub-Committee shall elect its Chairman for the day.

8. *Duties of the General Committee.*—The General Committee shall ordinarily meet twice a year, early in February and in August, to dispose of matters of importance affecting the nursing arrangements of all the hospitals, to apportion funds which are not specifically subscribed for a particular institution, to consider references from the Managing Sub-Committees, to elect temporary members, &c.

9. *Duties of Sub-Committees of Management.*—The Managing Sub-Committees shall hold their ordinary meetings once in three months. The first and third ordinary meetings of each year shall be held at least 14 days before the corresponding meetings of the General Committee. The Sub-Committees shall collect subscriptions, sanction expenditure, and approve estimates for minor works. They shall consider any questions referred to them by the Ladies' Committee, and decide what questions are to be referred to the General Committee.

In addition to the four ordinary meetings, the Sub-Committees may have special meetings at their discretion. Three members of a Sub-Committee shall form a quorum.

10. *Duties of the Ladies' Committee.*—The Ladies' Committee shall meet not less frequently than once in two months, and more often when necessary, for the conduct of business or matters of detail. Three members of the Committee shall form a quorum.

The Ladies' Committee will, in consultation with the Sisters and Medical Officers, consider medical questions relating to nursing, and also with the Sisters dispose of all other matters, regarding the appointment, discipline, control, promotion, reward, and dismissal of nurses, and such other domestic matters as may be referred to them by the Sisters. In dealing with matters of promotion and discipline, the Ladies' Committee and the Sisters shall consult the medical staff as to the professional qualifications of the nurses No nurse shall be appointed without a medical certificate of fitness. The Sisters will, in consultation with the medical staff of the hospitals, arrange for the instruction of the nurses in medical subjects.

11. The Ladies' Committee shall appoint, from among their own number, visitors to the hospitals.

12. All general orders shall be given in the name of the Committee, Managing Sub-Committee, or Ladies' Committee as a whole. Temporary orders to meet emergencies may be passed by the Secretary to the Ladies' Committee or by the appointed lady visitors. No individual member of the Committee or Sub-Committees shall give instructions to the Sisters or nurses.

13. The Managing Sub-Committees shall sit together occasionally to consider the best means of raising subscriptions. They should consider whether any changes are advisable in the methods of obtaining subscriptions, and how far they should act independently in the interests of their own institutions. Also how contributions can best be obtained from Europeans and Natives, whether by subscriptions, donations, canvassing, advertisement, caste and sect collections, or otherwise. They should also ascertain the financial obligations of their predecessors and the ways of meeting them, and advise the General Committee as to allotment of funds to the different institutions.

Each Managing Sub-Committee shall also sit by itself to discuss matters of detail relating to its own charge, to carry out the orders of the General Committee and the decisions of any combined meetings of the Managing Sub-Committee, and to frame the annual budget of its own charge.

14. The Ladies' Committee shall draw up any special regulations that may be necessary for their own guidance. These regulations, if they affect the working of a hospital in any way, shall be communicated to the head of the institution, who will submit them to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals for approval before they are brought into operation. Lady visitors as well as any other members of the General Committee who may visit one of the institutions should write their remarks in the visitors' book in which columns are left for the observations of the Medical Officers and the Sisters.

15. *Relations of Medical Staff towards the Nurses.*—If the Chief Medical Officer of a hospital considers any nurse to be unsuitable owing to bad physique, health, or temper, want of tact, or for professional reasons, he will communicate his views to the Sister in charge for communication to the Sister Superior and the Ladies' Committee, who will meet them as far as practicable. Otherwise, and except as provided in rule 10, the medical staff will not interfere in the appointment, promotion, increase of pay, rewards or dismissal of nurses.

16. General rules affecting the medical work of the nurses in the hospitals shall not be changed in any way without the consent of the Medical Officer, who shall, if necessary, refer the matter to his own departmental superior.

18. *Training of nurses.*—The training of the nurses by the Sisters in charge will be supplemented by regular instruction from the resident medical staff. Examinations will be held in both branches (that of nursing taught by the Sisters in charge and that for which the medical staff are responsible), and certificates will be given, which will be signed by the Sister in charge, the head of the medical institution, and the Sister Superior with reference to the character of the nurse.

19. Detailed rules will be prepared by the Chief Medical Officer of each institution and the Sister Superior showing the subjects and course of instruction, hours of attendance, duration of training, and the period for which the nurses must serve in the hospital after they are qualified to receive their diplomas. A nurse will not actually receive her diploma until the prescribed period, which will be stated in her agreement, has expired. Complete lists of qualified nurses available for outdoor work should be kept up and supplied to medical practitioners, hospitals, &c.

20. *General.*—Although the functions of the Committee and of the Sub-Committees are limited to the collection of funds, and the supply, training, and discipline of the nurses, all members are entitled and are invited to represent to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, as the head of the Medical Department, and the Chief Medical Officers, any other matter which may come to their notice in the course of their duties or visits in connection with the hospitals.

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Committee for the Management of the Nursing Staff, Calcutta Hospitals.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. C. Turner, *President.*
Sir Allan Arthur, Kt.
Mr. H. S. Ashton.
" T. Fraser.
Maharaja Bahadur Sir Narendra Krishna, K.C.I.E.
Nawab Syud Amir Hossein Bahadur, C.I.E.
Mr. Nolin Behari Sirkar.
" A. F. Abdur Rahman.
" H. M. Rustomjee.
" H. W. Cassels.
" W. C. Madge.
Mr. W. Parsons.
" W. J. Bradshaw.
" J. Nicoll.
Mrs. C. Hill.
" Shelton.
" Luckman.
The Hon'ble Mrs. Ramsden.
Mrs. H. S. Ashton.
" Sarkies.
The Sister Superior, Lady Canning Home.
" Principal of the Medical College.
" Surgeon-Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4065A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2362A.D.—The 4th September 1902.—Babu Gobind Gopal Gupta, Munsif of Amta, in the district of Hooghly, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Bagerhat, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Bagerhat Munsifi.

Hooghly.
Jessore.

No. 2364A.D.—The 4th September 1902.—Babu Sarat Chandra Ghose, Munsif of Bagerhat, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Amta, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Amta Munsif.

Jessore.
Hooghly.

No. 2406J.D.—The 6th September 1902.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Howrah:—

Howrah.

Mr. Alexander Hale. | Babu Matilal Chatterjee.

LEAVE.

No. 4063A.—The 6th September 1902.—Babu Upendra Nath Bhanja, Munsif of Thakurgaon, in the district of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for eighteen days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the order of the 1st August 1902.

Dinajpur.

RESIGNATION.

No. 2373J.D.—The 3rd September 1902.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Danesh Ali Joardar of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jhenida, in the district of Jessore.

Jessore.

POWERS.

No. 2352A.D.—The 3rd September 1902.—Mr. T. S. Thomas, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Monghyr, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Monghyr.

No. 2420A.D.—The 8th September 1902.—Babu Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Burdwan, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code.

Burdwan.

No. 2404J.D.—The 6th September 1902.—The undermentioned gentlemen, who have been appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Howrah, are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Howrah.

Mr. Alexander Hale. | Babu Matilal Chatterjee.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2332J.D.—The 2nd September 1902.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in modification of this Government notification, dated the 1st September 1891, published at page 818, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd September 1891, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints Darjeeling as well as Dinajpur as places for the trial of persons committed to the Sessions by any Magistrate at Siliguri. Persons committed by Magistrates at Darjeeling or Kurseong will be tried as heretofore at Darjeeling.

Dinajpur. Darjeeling.

No. 2359J.D.—The 2nd September 1902.—Under section 134 of Act IX of 1890 (The Indian Railways Act), the Lieutenant-Governor hereby notifies the place at which persons committing any offence against the said Act or any rule thereunder in the undermentioned localities may be tried:—

Gaya. Shahabad.

Place at which offence is committed.	Place of trial.
Palmerganj Railway Police station within the subdivision of Aurangabad, Gaya district.	Sasaram.
Bhabhua Railway Police station within the subdivision of Bhabhua, district Shahabad.	Ditto.

No. 2437J.D.—The 8th September 1902.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives published with the Notification of this Government No. 4971J., dated the 23rd October 1897:—

1. To Rule 9 prefix the words "Save as hereinafter provided," and add the following proviso to the Rule, viz.—

"Provided that the holder of a license duly granted in Form VI-B or in Form VII-B under Rule 11 of the Rules made under the Indians Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), may, on production of such license before the District Magistrate, or, in a Presidency town and its suburbs, before the Commissioner of Police, be granted a license under Rule 8 without payment of fees."

2. Insert the words "granted by the like authority" after the words "a like license" in Rule 36.

[Second Publication.]

No. 3981J.—The 9th August 1902.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of Bengal Act II of 1867 (*an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal*), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend all the sections of that Act to the Khulna Municipality, with effect from the 1st October 1902.

Khulna.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 2393J.D.—The 6th September 1902.—In Notification No. 3596J, dated the 12th August 1902, published at page 1112, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th August 1902, vesting Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and authorising him to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate, for the words "District Magistrate" *read* "Deputy Magistrate of Sealdah."

24-Parganas.

No. 2395J.D.—The 6th September 1902.—In Notification No. 3034J., dated the 23rd July 1902, published at page 1058, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th July 1902, vesting Babu Harish Chandra Neogy, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and authorising him to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate and to record evidence in criminal cases in the English language, for the words "District Magistrate" *read* "Deputy Magistrate of Sealdah."

24-Parganas.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 2337½J.D.—The 4th September 1902.—Under section 15 of Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VIII of 1895), the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the Proclamation No. 1628J.D., dated the 13th September 1901, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, in accordance with which additional police were appointed for a period of one year in the village of Sherpur, police-station Dalsingserai, district Darbhanga, shall be continued, and that an additional police shall remain quartered in the aforesaid village for a further period of six months, with effect from the 13th September 1902.

Darbhanga.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT—(JAILS).

DECLARATION.

No. 1935P.—The 5th September 1902.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the garden attached to the Dacca Central Jail, in mahallas Gridakilla, Bakshi Bazar and Bazar Chuhar, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 bighas and 16 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded as follows:—

Dacca.

Block No. I.—On the north by block No. II, on the south by public lane and the house of Bocha Mia, on the east by public road, and on the west by block II and the houses of Niranjan Babu and Bocha Mia,

Block No. II.—On the north, east and west by public road, and on the south by block I and the house of Niranjan Babu,

Block No. III.—On the north by the Musjidbari of Kala Gazi, and on the south, east and west by public road,

is required within the aforesaid mahallas Gridakilla, Bakshi Bazar and Bazar Chuhar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th September 1902.

No. 184.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Superintending Engineer, third class, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough up to 1st April 1903 in extension of that previously granted in Bengal Government Notification No. 109, dated the 1st April 1901.

The 8th September 1902.

No. 185.—Mr. G. C. Maconchy, Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, and Officiating Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months, under article 291, Civil Service Regulations, combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months, under articles 348 and 264A (*ii*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th September 1902, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 9th September 1902.

No. 187.—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

No. 314, dated the 3rd September 1902.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversion to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineer attached to the Irrigation, Roads and Buildings Branch, with effect from the dates specified:—

NAMES.	From—	To—	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from—
*	*	*	*	*
Higgins, A. F. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Temporary ...	1902. 3rd August.
*	*	*	*	*
Horn, D. B. ...	Chief Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Chief Engineer, 2nd class.	Temporary ...	21st August.
Inglis, W. A. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, and Officiating Chief Engineer.	Chief Engineer, 3rd class.	Ditto ...	21st ,,
White, C. A. ...	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Ditto ...	21st ,,
Thomson, A. S. ...	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Permanent ...	23rd ,,

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 9th September 1902.

No. 188.—Corrigendum.—In this Office Declaration No. 163, of the 22nd July 1902, published at page 1034, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, in respect of the land required for the extension of the Civil Court compound, Barisal, for "on the west by municipal land and privy" read "on the east by municipal land and privy."

W. A. INGLIS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 9th September 1902.

No. 186.—Notification.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct, under the powers vested in him by section II of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, that from and after the date of this notification the provisions of Act V (B.C.) of 1864 shall apply to and be in force as regards the following navigable channel, namely, the navigable channel (approximately 4,870 feet in length) connecting the river Madhumati with the river Noboganga, in the Narail subdivision of the Jessore district, and passing through the villages of Telkora and Bordia in the said subdivision.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 8th September 1902.

No. 182R.—Notification.—Babu Dakshina Ranjan Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Ranchi, is appointed to acquire land needed for the extension of the Howrah-Amta Light Railway from Jagatballabpur to Champadanga *viâ* Prasadpur and Autpur, in the district of Hooghly.

The 9th September 1902.

No. 183R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Gaya-Katras Railway (Plains section), in the district of Gaya, it is hereby declared

that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 22·58 acres, bounded on the north by the land of Gaya-Katras Railway main line, on the south and west by the land of village Gopal Kera, and on the east by the land of village Dumrichati, is required within the villages named in the following schedules of an approximate area in each case as therein stated.—

District.	Tahsil.	Name of village.	Area in acres.
Gaya ...	Barachati ..	Gopal Kera ...	17·92
		Chamra chak ...	1·56
		Dumrichatti ...	3·10
		Total ...	22·58

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Gaya.

No. 184R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for an assisted siding to Jote Mokoot for British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, in the villages of Jemari, Bogra and Jote Mokoot, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 140 bighas 17 cottahs 10·09 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 46 acres 2 roods 11·59 poles), 3 miles and 1,210 feet in length, starting from mile No. 124, feet 2,630 of the main line, East Indian Railway between Ranigunge to Asansol, and varying in width from 220 feet to 70 feet, and running from north to south, is required within the aforesaid villages of Jemari, Bogra and Jote Mokoot.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

W. A. INGLIS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 8th September 1902.

No. 123 Marine.—Mr. R. H. Shelverton, Licensed Branch Pilot, is granted leave without allowance for one month and three days, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th August 1902.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 4066A.

No. 2376A.D.—The 5th September 1902.—Babu Kali Pada Chuckerbutty, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Bihar subdivision of the Patna district, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.
Patna.

No. 2406A.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Babu Chandra Kumar Mathur, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Angul, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack.
Angul. Cuttack.

No. 2408A.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Maulvi Saiyad Tajammul Ali, Sub-Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of the district of Angul.
Cuttack. Angul.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

No. 1036P.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Maulvi Syed Bashrat Karim Ahmad, Rural Sub-Registrar of Barh, in the district of Patna, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Sitamarhi, in the district of Muzaffarpur.

Patna.
Muzaffarpur.

No. 1037P.D.—The 6th September 1902.—Maulvi Syed Amir Asghar, Rural Sub-Registrar of Bihar, in the district of Patna, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Barh, in the same district.

Patna.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10432, dated Calcutta, the 3rd September 1902.—Deputy Magistrate Babu Girindra Chundra Banerjee was in charge of the Ranchi District Jail from the afternoon of the 22nd to the forenoon of the 28th August 1902, during the absence of Captain R. H. Maddox, I.M.S.

JOHN MULVANY, CAPTAIN, I.M.S.,
for *Inspr.-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.*

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 2584D., dated the 6th September 1902.—Assistant Surgeon Upendra Nath Buxi, a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is temporarily appointed to the Bhola Subdivision and Dispensary, in the Backergunge district.

No. 2588D., dated the 6th September 1902.—Assistant Surgeon Joy Krishna Gupta, of the Bhola Subdivision and Dispensary, Backergunge, is allowed privilege leave for 2 months and 24 days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

T. H. HENDLEY, COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Temple Medical School, Patna.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal Notifications Nos. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896, 337T.—M., dated 9th June 1897, and 288Medl., dated 17th January 1902, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of Compounders will be held at 10 A.M. on Monday, the 27th October 1902, at the Temple Medical School, Bankipore.

2. Every candidate must produce certificates of training, age, and previous education, as required by Rule 9 of Bengal Notification No. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th November 1896, except in those cases provided for in Rule 10.

These certificates must comply with the conditions laid down in Rule 12 of the above resolution.

3. Male candidates must register their names and submit their certificates, together with a fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the 27th October 1902 at the office of the undersigned.

Female candidates will be examined free of charge.

[*Exception.*—The students belonging to the Compounder class of a Vernacular Medical School will be exempted from paying this fee on producing a certificate from the Superintendent that they have already paid the school entrance fee.]

4. Should any candidate fail to pass the required examination, he will forfeit his fee.

5. Candidates will have to pass a test in English before being allowed to appear for the rest of the examination.

This test consists of reading and writing from dictation, the reading of prescriptions and labels.

They will, if successful, be then examined in Materia Medica, Pharmacy, the compounding and mixing of drugs, &c.

6. No candidate for the Compounder's Examination shall be permitted to appear for examination more than three times.

B. C. OLDHAM, CAPTAIN, I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Temple Medical School, Patna.

TEMPLE MEDICAL SCHOOL, BANKIPORE, *the 28th August 1902.*

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Campbell Medical School.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal Notifications Nos. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896, and 337T.—M., dated 9th June 1897, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of Compounders will begin at 11 A.M. on Monday, the 27th October 1902, at the Campbell Medical School.

2. Every candidate must produce a certificate of training and a certificate of age and previous education, as required by Rule 9 (*vide* Government of Bengal Notification No. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th November 1896, and circulated by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, to all Civil Surgeons, Superintendents of Medical Schools, Lunatic Asylums and Calcutta Hospitals with his Circular No. 60, dated 5th December 1896).

3. Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School, at least one week before the 27th October 1902, an examination fee of Rs. 5. Female candidates will be examined free of charges.

4. Should any candidate fail to pass the examination, he will forfeit his fee.

5. No candidate for the Compounder's examination shall be permitted to appear for examination more than three times.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates is drawn to Rules 9, 10 and 12 (*a*) and (*b*), and of the persons granting the certificates to Rules 11 and 14 (3) and (4), and to the Certificate, Forms C and D, in the Schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid Notification No. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896.

J. C. S. VAUGHAN, M.B., EDIN., MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Offg. Supdt., Campbell Medical School.

CAMPBELL MEDICAL SCHOOL, CALCUTTA, *the 28th August 1902.*

TREASURY NOTICE.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU MURALIDHAR ROY CHOUDHARI is placed in charge of the Saran Treasury and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

E. F. GROWSE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 3rd September 1902.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 20th August 1902.—Babu Nil Madhav Chakravarti, Head Clerk of the Patna College (Class IV), is allowed leave for two years, under Article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st July 1902, or the date on which he availed himself of it.

Babu Hari Har Prasad Singh, Second Clerk of the Patna College, is appointed to act as Head Clerk of the same institution, and in Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Nil Madhav Chakravarti, or until further orders.

The 1st September 1902.—Pandit Panday Ram Avatar Sarma, M.A., Sahityacharya, an Assistant Master in the Patna Collegiate School (Class VIII), is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Siva Nandan Ray, B.A., is appointed to act as an Assistant Master in the Patna Collegiate School, and in Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Pandit Panday Ram Avatar Sarma, or until further orders.

The 3rd September 1902.—The following confirmations are sanctioned:—

(1) Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarti, M.A., as Lecturer on Sanskrit in the Bethune College, and in Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

(2) Mrs. Saralabala Mitra, B.A., as Second Mistress of the Bethune Collegiate School, and in Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

The following arrangements are sanctioned:—

(1) Babu Shiva Nandan Sahai, B.A., an Assistant Master in the Muzaffarpur Zilla School (Class VII), to act as Assistant Head Master of the Purnea Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Mir Sajjad Ali, who has applied for leave.

(2) Babu Dhanush Dhari Prasad, M.A., an Assistant Master in the Bihar School of Engineering (Class VIII), on leave, to act as an Assistant Master in the Muzaffarpur Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Shiva Nandan Sahai.

Mr. A. Von Herrenkohe, Foreman Instructor of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on probation (substantive *pro tempore* in Class III), will continue on probation for a further period of six months, with effect from the 3rd August 1902.

Babu Biresvar Chatterjea, an Assistant Master (Head Pandit) of the Calcutta Training School (Class VII), was absent on leave from the 7th July to the 31st August 1902, both days inclusive, under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 3rd September 1902.—Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea, Head Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (Class IV), is allowed leave for nine months, namely, three months under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 371 of the Regulations.

Babu Charu Chandra Ghosh, Second Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is appointed to act as Head Clerk of the same office, and in Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea, or until further orders.

The 5th September 1902.—Babu Rajendra Lal Gupta, B.A., Head Master of the Hooghly Branch School (Class III), is appointed to be Head Master of the Darjeeling High School, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which the latter school re-opens after the next Puja vacation, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Sen, transferred.

Babu Abinash Chandra Sen, B.A., Head Master of the Darjeeling High School (Class IV), is appointed to be Head Master of the Hooghly Branch School, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which the latter school re-opens after the next Puja vacation, *vice* Babu Rajendra Lal Gupta, transferred.

Babu Nilmani Pal, Head Master of the Malda Zilla School (Class II), is appointed to be Head Master of the Chaibassa Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which the latter school re-opens after the next Puja vacation, *vice* Babu Hari Mohan Sen, transferred.

Babu Hari Mohan Sen, B.A., Head Master of the Chaibassa Zilla School (Class III), is appointed to be Head Master of the Malda Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which the latter school re-opens after the next Puja vacation, *vice* Babu Nilmoni Pal, transferred.

The 5th September 1902.—Babu Bhagawan Chandra Mukherjea, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Backergunge (Class V), was granted by the Board privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, with effect from the 17th May 1902.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Office Memorandum of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

PRIVATE STUDENTS.

1. *Private students* are those who do not appear from any school or who have been transferred from one school to another after the 31st August without the consent of the Inspector. The term "private students" includes *school-masters*.

2. Private students must appear at the test examination of one of the following institutions:—

Those from the—	At the test examination of—	Date of test examination.
1	2	3
1. Howrah district ...	Howrah Municipal School ...	To be fixed by the Head Master.
2. Bankura " ...	Bankura Zilla School ...	15th December 1902.
3. Birbhum " ...	Birbhum ditto ...	15th " "
4. Midnapore " ...	Midnapore Collegiate School ...	18th " "
5. Hooghly " ...	Uttarpara Government School ...	15th " "
	Hooghly Branch School ...	15th " "
6. Burdwan " ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School (with the Principal's permission).	15th " "

The examinations will begin as stated above, and each private student will pay a fee of Rs. 2 to the head of the institution at which he appears for examination. The balance, after payment of expenses (stationery, etc.), will go as remuneration to the examiners. No private student will be admitted to the test examination unless accompanied, for the purpose

of identification, by some person known to the Head Master of the institution at which he appears.

3. Applications for permission to appear must be sent so as to reach *this office* not later than the 24th November, with the following information, etc.:—

(*a*) The name of the school in which the candidate last studied.
(*b*) The transfer certificate (in original) granted to the candidate from the same; or
(*c*) In the case of a candidate who previously appeared at the Entrance examination, the Registrar's receipt (in original) for the fee paid.
(*d*) Age of the candidate.
(*e*) In the case of school-masters, a certificate of good conduct from the Secretary or proprietor of the school in which the candidate is serving.

4. If this office is satisfied that all is in order, the Inspector will countersign and return the application, and this then will be the candidate's passport for admission *to the test examination.*

5. The Head Master of an institution (one of those named above) should direct private students to appear before him not later than the 11th January with their applications for admission to the Entrance examination, and in the case of those candidates who have satisfied the test, he will cause them to sign their application forms in his presence, and will grant the necessary certificates, and then forward the applications to this office for countersignature, after which they will be sent by the Inspector *direct* to the candidates.

6. Expedition is necessary in carrying out all these instructions, and candidates should be *most careful* to give their names and addresses, written legibly and distinctly, so that no mistake may be likely to occur.

7. *Under no circumstances should the entrance fee be sent to this office*, but it should be sent to the Registrar by the candidates themselves, together with the countersigned applications, which will be returned to the respective Head Masters for delivery to candidates.

8. Private students will understand that the test examination of any schools other than those named above will not be accepted by this office.

9. Addresses of private students should be supplied to this office.

10. The Entrance examination in 1903 will be held on the 2nd March 1903 and following days. Applications and fees for admission must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 22nd January 1903.

F.A. AND B.A. EXAMINATIONS.

1. Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and *bonâ fide* masters of English schools, who have served as such for the full period of two academical years or of six months after the examination of the same class last held by the University in the case of those only who were admitted to a former examination of that class, will be admitted to the abovementioned examinations.

2. Candidates for the F.A. and B.A. examinations must produce certificates of character and length of service from the Secretaries of their respective schools, together with their *Entrance* or *F.A.* certificates. Those candidates who have been admitted to a former examination must produce the Registrar's receipt in addition.

3. The printed form of application should be carefully filled up and submitted to this office *on or before the 15th January 1903*, together with other papers as mentioned in rule 2, after which no applications will be received.

4. By *bonâ fide* masters of schools are to be understood masters who hold regularly paid appointments in English schools, teaching at least the M. E. course.

5. The F.A and B.A. examinations in 1903 will be held on the 16th March 1903 and following days. The applications and fees for admission must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 2nd February 1903.

CHINSURA,
The 3rd September 1902.

RADHA NATH ROY,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

Office Memo. of the Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur Division.

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1903.

TEST-EXAMINATION OF PRIVATE STUDENTS.

1. A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred since the 1st September next preceding the examination, without the consent of the Inspector, to the school from which he appears, will be treated as a private student.

2. All private students are required to appear at the test-examination of a zilla school. No private student will be admitted to the test-examination, unless accompanied, for the purpose of identification, by some person known to the Head Master.

3. The first day of the test-examination in all zilla schools in the Bhagalpur Division will be the 15th December 1902.

4. Each private student will have to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for permission to appear at the test-examination to the head of the institution at which he appears. The balance of fees, after payment of expenses (stationery, &c.), will go as remuneration to the examiners.

5. Candidates for the test-examination should apply to this office not later than the 8th November 1902. They should forward the certificates granted to them under the transfer rules by the Head Master of the school in which they last read. In the case of a candidate who had failed at a previous Entrance Examination and did not join a school afterwards, the Registrar's receipt, in original, will be accepted in lieu of the transfer certificate.

6. A student, who had failed to pass the annual examination for promotion to the first class at the end of session 1901-1902 and then left the school, cannot under any circumstances be allowed to appear at the Entrance Examination that will be held on the 2nd March 1903 and following days.

7. Each candidate should submit with his application a statement showing—

(1) Age.
(2) Residence.
(3) Father's name.
(4) Second language, besides English.
(5) Whether he appeared at any previous Entrance Examination.

8. *Bonâ fide* teachers employed in any of the recognised schools in the Bhagalpur Division may be admitted to the test-examination on payment of the prescribed fee, provided they can produce certificates of service and character from their employers, or from the Deputy Inspector of the district concerned.

9. The forms of application for permission to appear at the Entrance Examination will be signed by the Head Master of the zilla school at which the candidates have undergone the test, and will be forwarded by him to the Inspector for countersignature.

10. Applications and fees for admission to the Entrance Examination must be forwarded to the Registrar of the Calcutta University by the private candidates themselves, so as to reach his office on or before the 22nd January 1903.

F.A. AND B.A. EXAMINATION, 1903.

1. Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sub-Inspector of Schools, and *bonâ fide* teachers of recognised English schools, in the Bhagalpur Division of two years' standing, *i.e.*, who have served as such for full two academical sessions, or for six months in the case of those who were admitted to a former examination of the same class, will be admitted to the above examinations. These latter must have served for six months prior to the submission of their applications to the Inspector for countersignature. School-masters should produce certificates of character and length of service (with dates) from the Managers of the schools in which they are employed. Their applications must reach this office not later than the 5th January 1903.

2. Candidates for the B.A. Examination must forward with the applications their F.A. certificates, and those for the F.A. Examination their Entrance certificates.

3. Candidates should read carefully the certificate which this office will have to sign, and must be careful to supply all information and documents required, without which the Inspector must decline to sign it.

4. The F.A. and B.A. Examinations in 1903 will be held on the 16th March 1903 and following days.

5. Applications and fees for admission to the above examination must be forwarded to the Registrar, Calcutta University, by the candidates themselves so as to reach his office on or before the 2nd February 1903.

BHAGALPUR,
The 23rd August 1902.

P. CHATTERJEE,
Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur Division.

Office Memorandum of the Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division.

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1903.

TEST-EXAMINATION OF PRIVATE STUDENTS.

1. A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred after the 31st August, without the consent of the Inspector, to the school from which he appears, will be treated as a private student. The term "private student" includes *School Masters*.

2. All private students are required to appear at the test-examination of a zilla school. No private student will be admitted to the test-examination, unless accompanied, for the purpose of identification, by some person known to the Head Master of the institution at which he appears.

3. The first day of the test-examination in all zilla schools in the Chota Nagpur Division will be the 15th December 1902.

4. Each private student will have to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for permission to appear at the test-examination to the head of the institution at which he appears. The balance of such fees, after payment of expenses (stationery, &c.), will go as remuneration to the Examiners.

5. Candidates for the test-examination should apply to this office not later than the 11th November 1902. They should forward the certificates granted to them under the transfer rules by the Head Master of the school in which they last read. In the case of a candidate who had failed at a previous Entrance Examination and did not join a school afterwards, the Registrar's receipt, in original, will be accepted in lieu of the transfer certificate.

6. A student who had failed to pass the annual examination for promotion to the first class at the end of session 1901-1902 and then left the school will not, under any circumstances, be allowed to appear at the Entrance Examination of 1903.

7. Each candidate should submit with his application a statement showing—

(1) Age.
(2) Residence.
(3) Father's name.
(4) Second language, besides English.
(5) Whether he appeared at any previous Entrance Examination.

8. *Bonâ fide* teachers employed in any of the recognised schools in the Chota Nagpur Division may be admitted to the test-examination on payment of the prescribed fee, provided they can produce certificates of service and character from their employers, or from the Deputy Inspectors of the districts concerned.

9. The forms of application for permission to appear at the Entrance Examination will be signed by the Head Master of the zilla school at which the candidates have undergone the test, and will be forwarded by him to the Inspector for countersignature.

10. The applications and fees for admission to the Entrance Examination must be forwarded to the Registrar of the Calcutta University by the private candidates themselves, so as to reach his office on or before the 22nd January 1903.

11. The Entrance Examination in 1903 will be held on the 2nd March 1903 and following days.

F.A. AND B.A. EXAMINATION, 1903.

1. Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and *bonâ fide* teachers of recognised English schools in the Chota Nagpur Division of two years' standing, *i.e.*, who have served as such for full two academical sessions, or for six months in the case of those who were admitted to a former examination of the same class, will be admitted to the above examinations. These latter must have served for six months prior to the submission of their applications to the Inspector for countersignature. School Masters should produce certificates of character and length of service (with dates) from the Managers of the schools in which they are employed. Their applications must reach this office not later than the 3rd January 1903.

2. Candidates for the B.A. Examination must forward with the applications their F.A. certificates, and those for the F.A. Examination their Entrance certificates.

3. Candidates should read carefully the form of the certificate which this office will have to sign, and supply all information and documents required, without which the Inspector will decline to sign it.

4. The F.A. and B.A. Examinations in 1903 will be held on the 16th March 1903 and following days.

5. Applications and fees for admission to the above examinations must be forwarded to the Registrar, Calcutta University, by the candidates themselves so as to reach his office on or before the 2nd February 1903.

M. GHOSE,
Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division.

PURULIA, *the 24th July 1902.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that upon the result of the ensuing Entrance Examination being known, the two second grade junior scholarships attached to the Chota Nagpur Division will be awarded to the two boys who stand highest in the divisional list irrespective of the districts they come from, and the five third grade junior scholarships will be distributed as follows:—

Hazaribagh	... 1	Palamau	... 1
Ranchi	... 1	Manbhum	... 1
Singhbhum	... 1		

F. A. SLACKE, *Offg. Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.*

CAMP PURULIA, *the 1st September 1902.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2229B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1900-1901, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2 Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 29th September 1902, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz:—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory, consisting of	2,000
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory, consisting of ...	2,000
Total ...	4,000

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 19th November 1901, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 4th and 14th October 1902, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 4th October 1902, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 14th October 1902.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next, on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests.	Total; about chests.
On or about Monday, 3rd November 1902 ...	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 1st December „ ...	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	4,000	4,000	8,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

H. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 25th August 1902.*

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICES.

DURGA AND LAKSHMI PUJAS.

THE holidays to be observed in offices under the Government of Bengal are from Monday, the 6th, to Friday, the 17th, October, inclusive.

The Custom House and its Treasury will, however, be open during that period for the usual hours, except from Wednesday, the 8th, to Saturday, the 11th, and on Thursday, the 16th, and Friday, the 17th, October. On these dates it will be open free of charge from 11 A.M. to 12 noon for entering and clearing vessels and for the issue of bills of entry and shipping bills for free goods from or to such vessels, provided notice has been given by the agents concerned on the last preceding open day. The Treasury will, however, remain closed on these days.

L. F. MORSHEAD, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 2nd September 1902.*

To prevent the repetition of certain frauds which have been committed upon the Custom House, it is notified that in future—

1. Bills of entry or shipping bills should invariably be presented by the Sircars who have signed them, and their signatures should have been countersigned, as they already are in many instances, by a representative of the firm or party for whom they are authorised to appear.

2. All entries relating to—

(*a*) the number of packages or the like in which the goods are contained,
(*b*) their *total* value in the column applicable,

should be entered in both words and figures; and the entry in words should have "only" written at the end of it, whilst both words and figures should be written sufficiently clearly and closely together to make any subsequent alteration easily discernible. The name of the firm or party for whom the goods are being cleared should also be entered in the last column of the forms unless shown already elsewhere on them.

L. F. MORSHEAD, *Offg Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 5th September 1902.*

Statement showing the Quantity of Salt (Private Property) in Bonded Warehouses and Afloat on the River Hooghly on the 31st day of August 1902, and Transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 31st August 1902.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	IN BONDED WAREHOUSES IN CALCUTTA.				Quantity afloat.	Grand Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 16TH TO THE 31ST AUGUST 1902, INCLUSIVE.			
	In private golas.	In Sulkea Government golas.	In Kidderpore Dock Government golas.	Total.			Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the Port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from shipboard for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom—										
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	.....	7,01,112	8,14,843	15,15,955	20,592	15,36,547	1,37,339	2,48,436	75,567	1,21,046
Other European countries—										
Hamburg salt	.....	78,446	.....	78,446	2,720	81,166	43,100	27,735	11,200	27,700
Aden and Red Sea—										
Aden salt	.....	2,39,734	10,836	2,50,750	1,43,254	3,93,824	49,080	1,82,389	.....	45,252
Salif salt	.....	3,05,442	.....	3,05,442	.....	3,05,442	44,730	.....	7,000	38,480
Salif rock salt	.....	6,365	.....	6,365	.....	6,365	1,400	.....	.....	1,800
Rawayah salt	.....	1,23,656	70,320	1,93,976	1,03,200	2,97,176	55,545	1,48,496	24,050	20,070
Muscat and Persian Gulf—										
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	.....	1,33,051	.....	1,33,051	.....	1,33,051	2,000	.....	.....	2,000
Ditto ditto Rock salt.	.....	6,517	.....	6,517	.....	6,517	.....	.....	.....	400
British India—										
Bombay salt	.....	1,55,857	.....	1,55,857	.....	1,55,857	30,008*	.....	.....	22,418
Madras salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoanada salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vizagapatam salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other places—										
Port Said	.....	1,03,420	.....	1,03,420	.....	1,03,420	2,290	.....	.....	2,610
Total ...	.....	18,53,600	8,95,999	27,49,599	2,69,766	30,19,365	3,65,492	6,07,056	1,17,817	2,81,776

* This quantity includes 29,281 maunds Bombay Karkach salt on which duty was paid at Bombay.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

L. F. MORSHEAD, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 9th September 1902.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Dispensary Manual, Babu Manaranjan Mukerjee has been appointed a member of the Managing Committee of the Charitable Dispensary at Chandkhali, in the district of Khulna, *vice* Babu Sharada Prosad Roy, resigned.

M. FINUCANE, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 4th September 1902*.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee for the management of the Vincent Charitable Dispensary at Kaligunge, in the district of Khulna. This notification supersedes all previous notifications on the subject:—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Satkhira, *ex-officio* Chairman.
2. The Civil Medical Officer, Khulna.
3. The Rural Sub-Registrar, Kaligunge, Secretary.
4. The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police, Kaligunge.
5. Babu Umesh Chandra Banerjee.
6. " Rajendra Nath Chatterjee.
7. " Hari Pado Chatterjee.
8. " Akhoy Kumar Basu.
9. " Baroda Charan Mukerjee.

M. FINUCANE, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 4th September 1902*.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, I appoint Wazuddin Mondal to be a member of the Jadurhati Union Committee, in the Basirhat subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas, in the place of Munshi Mondal, deceased.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 8th September 1902*.

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CONTENTS.

	Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	1235—1299
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	155—156
PART IB.—Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	171—180
PART II.—Advertisements	1145—1173
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil*
PART IVA.—Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council	*Nil*
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	*Nil*
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 23:—	
A Bill further to amend the Provident Funds Act, 1897, with Statement of Objects and Reasons	39—40
A Bill to provide for imposing restrictions upon land in the vicinity of works of defence in order that such land may be kept free from buildings and other obstructions	41—49
(*Not issued with this copy of Gazette.*)	
APPENDIX.—Marine Notifications	345—351
SUPPLEMENT No. 38:—	
Resolution on the Annual Report of the Archæological Survey, Bengal Circle for the year ending with April 1902, and the Report	1291
Extract from the Report on the Administration of the Salt Department for the year 1901-1902	1322
Statistical Return of Crops, Meteorology, Rainfall, Vital Statistics, Irrigation Operation, Circular and Eastern Canal. Meteorological Observation, Railway Traffic Receipts, &c., &c.	1328—1357

PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4072A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2468A.D.—The 10th September 1902.*—Mr. F. MacBlaine, District and Sessions Judge, Pabna, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Nadia during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. J. D. Cargill.

Pabna.
Nadia.

No. 2478A.D.—The 11th September 1902.—Mr. C. Fisher, District and Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Rangpur during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. Ambika Charan Sen.

Dinajpur.
Rangpur.

No. 2483A.D.—The 11th September 1902.—Mr. C. Fisher, District and Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Purnea during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. F. S. Hamilton.

Dinajpur.
Purnea.

No. 2498A.D.—The 11th September 1902.—Mr. H. Walmsley, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Faridpur, and is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. M. Smither.

Noakhali.
Faridpur.

No. 2502A.D.—The 11th September 1902.—Mr. W. B. Brown, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Patna, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Gaya, and is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. C. W. E. Pittar.

Patna.
Gaya.

No. 2508A.D.—The 11th September 1902.—Mr. Barada Charan Mitra, District and Sessions Judge, Cuttack, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Midnapore, during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. Lokendranath Palit.

Cuttack.
Midnapore.

No. 2564A.D.—The 13th September 1902.—Mr. J. H. Temple, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Backergunge, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Jessore, and is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. W. H. Lee.

Backergunge.
Jessore.

No. 2566A.D.—The 13th September 1902.—Mr. W. H. Lee, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Jessore, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Backergunge, and is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. J. H. Temple.

Jessore.
Backergunge.

No. 2578A.D.—The 13th September 1902.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Mookerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is posted temporarily to the Barasat subdivision of the 24-Parganas district.

Howrah.
24-Parganas.

No. 2582A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Kumar Gopendra Krishna Deb, District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Burdwan, during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. S. J. Douglas.

Hooghly.
Burdwan.

No. 2613A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Mr. T. W. Richardson, Officiating Additional Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. C. P. Casperszz, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.

No. 2617A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Mr. W. B. Brown, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Patna, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Muzaffarpur during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. E. P. Chapman.

Patna.
Muzaffarpur.

No. 2629A.D.—The 16th September 1902.—Kumar Gopendra Krishna Deb, District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Bankura, during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. Kedar Nath Roy.

Hooghly.
Bankura.

VOLUNTEERS.—*No. 2610A.D.—The 15th September 1902.*—The services of Lieutenant Walter Hancock, Unattached List, 3rd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 2546A.D.—The 13th September 1902.*—The Revd. W. K. Firminger, Chaplain of St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Chaplain of the Presidency General Hospital, during the absence, on leave, of the Revd. C. G. Stokoe, or until further orders.

24-Parganas.
Calcutta.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 2622A.D.—The 16th September 1902.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 45 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., c. 14), and the orders issued thereunder, and with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to nominate Rai Tarini Pershad Bahadur to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Council.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2519A.D.—The 12th September 1902.*—Babu Rai Charan Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th October 1902.

24-Parganas.

No. 2534A.D.—The 12th September 1902.—Mr. C. P. Beachcroft, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one year.

No. 2539A.D.—The 12th September 1902.—Babu Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th October 1902.

Burdwan.

No. 2576A.D.—The 13th September 1902.—Babu Jagat Chandra Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Barasat, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-nine days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

24-Parganas.

VOLUNTEERS.—*No. 2606A.D.—The 15th September 1902.*—Sub-Lieutenant R. S. M. Curran, Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers, Naval Division, has been granted by the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District leave of absence for fourteen months, with effect from the 3rd September 1902.

POLICE.—*No. 2590A.D.—The 15th September 1902.*—Mr. J. E. Armstrong, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Angul, under orders of transfer to Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave for three weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Angul.
Jalpaiguri.

No. 2596A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Mr. F. C. T. Halliday, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a further extension of furlough on medical certificate for one month and twenty-eight days and extraordinary leave without allowances for two days in continuation.

POWERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2491A.D.—The 11th September 1902.*—Mr. A. W. Dentith, Covenanted Deputy Collector, Giridih, Hazaribagh, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that subdivision.

Hazaribagh.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 4179J.—The 12th September 1902.—Babu Khettra Nath Dutta, Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Durga Charan Sen, with effect from the date of receiving charge.

No. 4180J.—The 12th September 1902.—Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, B.L., is appointed to act as Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet, *vice* Babu Khettra Nath Dutta, on deputation, with effect from the date of receiving charge.

No. 4182J.—The 12th September 1902.—The services of the following Munsifs in the district of Sylhet are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:—

Babu Girish Chandra Sen,	Munsif of Maulvi Bazar.
" Jadab Chandra Bhattacharji,	" " " "
" Sri Hari Lahiri,	" " Karimganj.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4070A.—The 16th September 1902.—It is notified for general information that the second half-yearly departmental examination in 1902 of the Assistants of the Opium Department will be held at Ghazipur on Monday, the 3rd, and Tuesday, the 4th, November 1902.

Ghazipur.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1810T.R.—The 9th September 1902.—Whereas it is expedient that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the following Government estates in the district of Noakhali:—

Noakhali.

(1) Char Bhutakhali, tauzi No. 1548;
(2) Thak Char Algi, tauzi No. 1579;
(3) Thak Char Sekander, tauzi No. 1577;
(4) Char Pirbox, tauzi No. 1667;
(5) Char Dhupi, tauzi No. 1613;
(6) Thak Hudrakhali, tauzi No. 1574:

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 101 (2) (*c*) and 101 (2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B.C.) of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of the said estates in the district of Noakhali.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant;

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure;

(*c*) The situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier;

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord;

(*e*) The rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared;

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed—whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise;

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases;

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy;

(*i*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free—whether or not rent is actually paid, and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority.

No. 1871T.R.—The 12th September 1902.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, V of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands included within the external boundaries of the Sarkari Hata Government estate, situated in thana Hazaribagh, in the district of Hazaribagh, and that the boundaries of mauzas, tenures, fields, and holdings be demarcated on the said lands.

Hazaribagh

No. 1872T.R.—The 12th September 1902.—Under section 4 of the Bengal Survey Act, V of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Babu Moti Lal Roy, Deputy Collector, Hazaribagh, with the powers of a Superintendent of Survey in the district of Hazaribagh for carrying out the survey under the said Act of all the lands within the Sarkari Hata Government estate situated in thana Hazaribagh, in the district of Hazaribagh.

Hazaribagh.

No. 1877T.R.—The 12th September 1902.—An application having been filed, under section 18 of Bengal Act II of 1882, for the construction of a sluice between the fifth and sixth miles of the Bazitpur Embankment, in the district of Darbhanga, the Collector of the district, after holding the necessary enquiry into the matter under sections 10 and 18 of the Act, has submitted a report in favour of the proposal, which has received the support of the Commissioner of the Patna Division and of

Darbhanga.

the Board of Revenue, by whom it has been submitted to Government for orders. The Lieutenant-Governor, having considered the report and the Board's recommendation of the project, is pleased to order, under section 14 of the Act, that the sluice shall be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,919, in accordance with the plans prepared by the Executive Engineer, Gandak Division, and approved by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, Bengal.

Muzaffarpur.

No. 1892T.R.—The 13th September 1902.—Under the powers vested in him by section 61 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 2031L.R, dated the 12th April 1900, published at page 372, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that in the district of Muzaffarpur the 12th of January of each year shall be the day on which the amount charged to, or apportioned on, estates or tenures, respectively, under the said Act in respect of the Gandak and Turki Embankments shall be payable.

2. When payment is not made on or before the date mentioned above, interest shall be charged at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from that date until payment.

3. In respect of the Daudpur Embankment in this district, the days on which instalments of the amount charged to, or apportioned on, estates or tenures, respectively, under the said Act shall be payable, will continue to be the 7th June, 28th September, 12th January and 28th March, as ordered in the Notification dated 8th September 1884, which continues to be in force so far as regards this embankment.

Shahabad.

No. 1907T.R.—The 15th September 1902.—Whereas an application has been made by the proprietors in respect of the 12 annas 3 pies share of estate Barupur, tauzi No. 6798, pargana Chausa, in the district of Shahabad, for a survey and preparation of a record of rights in respect of the estate:

Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B.C.) of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the aforesaid estate.

The particulars to be recorded in the said survey and record of rights shall be the following, viz.—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and, if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The money-rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce-rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority.

(*j*) The name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity, and one or more of the boundaries of the proprietor's private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2937.—The 13th September 1902.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 163 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, VI of 1901, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to issue the following rules in addition to those published under Notification No. 3412, dated the 13th October 1901 :—

To be added to rule 185.

"In the case of those emigrants who object to eat the food prepared for them on board, flour, in the prescribed quantity, shall be supplied to them, together with the other articles of uncooked rations (except rice) prescribed in Schedule B, and every facility shall be afforded them to cook their own food. Should they, however, prefer it, they may be supplied with *chura* and *gur* or *suttoo* according to choice."

To be added as a foot-note to Schedule B.

"*Chura* and *gur* or *suttoo* may be supplied to such of the emigrants as ask for this diet in preference to eating the food prepared on board or to cooking food for themselves."

To be added as rule 177(a) after rule 177.

"It shall be the duty of the Steamer Companies to adopt such measures as may be considered necessary for preventing the sale of unwholesome food to emigrants at the steamer ghats."

W. C. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1428T.F.—The 9th September 1902.—Mr. C. F. Manson, Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Calcutta, having returned on the forenoon of the 28th August 1902 from the leave granted to him under Notification No. 3793Mis, dated the 5th August 1902, the unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled.

Calcutta.

No. 1488T.F.—The 13th September 1902.—From the forenoon of the 11th to the forenoon of the 28th August 1902, Mr. S. S. Cooper, Assistant Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Calcutta, officiated as Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Calcutta, in addition to his other duties.

Calcutta.

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 673T.P.—The 12th September 1902.—The following notification issued by the Government of Madras, prohibiting pilgrimage from certain plague-infected parts to the *Brahmotsavam* festival at Tirumalai, near Tirupati, in the North Arcot district, is republished for general information.

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Madras.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Tirumalai, near Tirupati, in the North Arcot district, if persons from the Salem, Coimbatore, Bellary, Anantapur, and South Canara districts, the Mysore State,

the Bombay Presidency, Bengal, the Punjab and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing *Brahmotsavam* festival :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 25th September to 11th October 1902 inclusive of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4073A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2460A.D.—The 10th September 1902.—Babu Purna Chundra Banerji, Subordinate Judge, Patna, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge, Rangpur, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Rangpur. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the district of Rangpur.

Patna. Rangpur.

No. 2462A.D.—The 10th September 1902.—Babu Aswini Kumar Guha, Subordinate Judge, Rangpur, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge, Patna, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the thanas comprising the Sadar Munsifi of Bankipore, exclusive of the area over which the Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore has jurisdiction.

Rangpur. Patna.

No. 2464A.D.—The 10th September 1902.—Babu Jogendra Nath Mitra, Officiating Additional Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi, *vice* Babu Koylash Chunder Mozumdar, about to retire, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Rampur Boalia Munsifi.

24-Parganas. Rajshahi.

No. 2522A.D.—The 12th September 1902.—Maulvi Abdul Khalique, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Additional Munsif in the district of Cuttack, but to be on deputation at the Sadar station.

Cuttack.

No. 2570A.D.—The 13th September 1902.—Babu Jogendra Chunder Maulik, Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Rangpur, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Pabna and Bogra, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Roy, deceased, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Pabna. He is also appointed to perform the functions of a Court, under section 3, clause (*d*), of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, within the local limits of the district of Pabna and Bogra.

Rangpur. Pabna and Bogra.

No. 2572A.D.—The 13th September 1902.—The order of the 18th August 1902, appointing Babu Aswini Kumar Guha, Subordinate Judge, Rangpur, to be Subordinate Judge, Shahabad, is cancelled.

Rangpur. Shahabad.

No. 2592A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Babu Rajendra Nath Datta, Munsif of Burdwan, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Burdwan, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mati Lal Sinha, or until further orders.

Burdwan.

No. 2594A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Babu Basanta Kumar Pal, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Rajendra Nath Datta, or until further orders.

Burdwan.

No. 2537J.D.—The 13th September 1902.—Babu Joy Gopal Mukerjee is re-appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Debiganj, in the district of Jalpaiguri.

Jalpaiguri.

LEAVE.

No. 4071A.—The 8th September 1902.—Babu, Surjo Narain Dass, Munsif of Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the order of the 16th August 1902.

24-Parganas.

The 8th September 1902.—Babu Baidya Nath Ghuttack, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Fenny, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for one week, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the order of the 28th July 1902.

Noakhali.

The 8th September 1902.—Babu Shama Charan Ukil, Munsif of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for seven days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the order of the 8th August 1902.

Pabna and Bogra.

No. 2453A.D.—The 9th September 1902.—Babu Jadupati Banerji, Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Midnapore.

RESIGNATION.

No. 2539J.D.—The 13th September 1902.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Nrisingha Charan Nandy of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Kalna Independent Bench, in the district of Burdwan.

Burdwan.

POWERS.

No. 2456A.D.—The 9th September 1902.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following Magistrate of the first class in the district of Darjeeling, viz., Babu Ashutosh Bagchi, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the said section.

Darjeeling.

Babu Ashutosh Bagchi is also vested with powers under sections 133 and 143 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2485A.D.—The 11th September 1902.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following Magistrates of the first class in the district of the 24-Parganas, viz., Mr. A. P. Muddiman and Maulvi Bazlul Karim, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the said section.

24-Parganas.

No. 2513A.D.—The 12th September 1902.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following Magistrate of the first class in the district of Backergunge, viz., Babu Koylash Govindo Das, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the said section.

Backergunge.

Babu Koylash Govindo Das is also vested with powers under sections 186, 190 (1) (*c*) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2516A.D.—The 12th September 1902.—Babu Hari Nath Ray, Munsif of Aurangabad, in the district of Gaya, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Aurangabad Munsifi.

Gaya.

No. 2542A.D.—The 12th September 1902.—Babu Surendra Nath Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate, Dinajpur, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Dinajpur.

No. 2476J.D.—The 9th September 1902.—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub-section (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Radha Madhab Bose, Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Rampur Hât, in the district of Birbhum, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

Birbhum.

No. 2538J.D.—The 13th September 1902.—Babu Joy Gopal Mukerjee, who has been re-appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Debiganj, in the district of Jalpaiguri, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Jalpaiguri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

[Third Publication.]

No. 3981J.—The 9th August 1902.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of Bengal Act II of 1867 (*an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal*), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend all the sections of that Act to the Khulna Municipality, with effect from the 1st October 1902.

Khulna.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 4074A.

No. 2488A.D.—The 11th September 1902.—Babu Ram Pada Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Rangpur district.

Rangpur.

No. 2586A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Babu Baij Nath Sahai (No. II), substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Gaya, is transferred to the Siwan subdivision of the district of Saran.

Gaya. Saran.

No. 2588A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Babu Tarini Prosad Varma, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Siwan, Saran, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Gaya.

Saran. Gaya.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 2598A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Maulvi Mohammed Mohamad is appointed to act as Rural Sub-Registrar of Bamni, in the district of Noakhali, with effect from the 28th July 1902, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Abdul Halim, or until further orders.

Noakhali.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th September 1902.

No. 190.—Babu Bhavani Prasada, Sub-Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Sone Canals, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th September 1902, or such subsequent date as he availed himself of it.

D. B. HORN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The 16th September 1902.

No. 191C.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the due maintenance of a portion of the 46th mile of the Barakar-Purulia Road in mauza

Purulia, Manbhum district, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four strips of land, measuring in all about 1 bigha 1 cottah 5 chitaks, with boundaries mentioned below and as shown on the map prepared by the District Engineer of Manbhum, are required within the aforesaid mauza of Purulia, pargana Charrah :—

SPECIFICATION OF LAND AND BOUNDARIES.

1. A strip of land belonging to Nadiar Chand Banerjee and Gobind Gorain, bounded on the—

North—By rock and culvert No. 114.

South—By rocky land.

East—By the bank of the Purulia-Barakar Road.

West—By Nadiar Chand Banerji's baid and bahal lands and Gobind Gorain's bahal land.

2. A strip of land belonging to Nitai Mandal and Gobind Gorain, bounded on the—

North—By culvert No. 114.

South—By Talukdar Teli's *hât*.

East—By Nitai Mandal's baid land, Gobind Gorain's bahal land, and Sham Mandal and Nitai Mandal's bahal lands.

West—By the bank or slope of the Puruli-Barakar Road.

3. A strip of land belonging to Hari Maghi and Kini Gayan, bounded on the—

North—By the Public Works Department roadside land.

South—By culvert No. 114.

East—By Hari Maghi's bahal land and Kini Gayan's baid land.

West—By the Barakar-Purulia roadside land.

4. A strip of land consisting of the pucca platform and bari land of Munshi Abdul Baset, bounded on the—

North—By a footpath road.

South—By the Public Works Department side.

East—By Munshi Abdul Baset's tiled hut and homestead land.

West—By the Purulia-Barakar roadside land.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Manbhum at Purulia.

W. A. INGLIS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 16th September 1902.

No. 189.—Notification.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 186, dated the 9th September 1902, published at page 1223, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes that the following rates of tolls will be levied at the undermentioned places on the channel connecting the river Madhumati with the river Noboganga from Telkora to Bordia in the Narail subdivision of the district of Jessore :—

I. Schedule of rates of tolls—

		As.
1.	For empty or laden boat weighing less than 100 maunds ...	1
2.	For each 100 maunds of empty or laden boat	2
3.	For each raft containing grass, bamboo and wood and measuring 50 feet long and 5 feet broad	4

II. Places where tolls are to be levied—

Tolls for passage through the channel shall be levied near the village of Telkora at the mouth and at the other end of the channel near the village of Bordia and at no other places.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 15th September 1902.

No. 185R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for low level sidings and for Steamer Company's use at Doulatdia, in the village of Doulatdia, pargana Mamoodpur, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 93 bighas 11 cottahs 10 chitaks of standard measurement, temporarily occupied in 1899, bounded on the north by the river Ganges, on the west by the land belonging to Eastern Bengal State Railway, and on the south and the east by the village of Doulatdia, is required within the aforesaid village of Doulatdia.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land is available for inspection in the office of the Executive Engineer, Rajbari District, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 186R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for khal diversion at mile 22 of the Laksam-Noakhali Branch of the Assam-Bengal Railway, in the village of Ganipur, pargana Amarabad, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 6 cottahs 8 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by jote land of Prasanno Kumar Sha and others, on the south by Chanmohani khal, on the east by jote land of Prasanno Kumar Sha and others, and on the west by Railway land, is required within the aforesaid village of Ganipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Comilla, Tippera district.

The 16th September 1902.

No. 187R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for an assisted siding to the Toposi Colliery on the Ondal Loop, East Indian Railway, in the village of Kunstore, pargana Sherghur, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 15 cottahs 1·11 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 3 roods 25·64 poles), bounded on the north by the waste land of Raneegunge Coal Association, on the south by the East Indian Railway land, on the east by the land of Prosanna Kumar Mukherjee, and on the west by the paddy land of Kanai Mondal, is required within the aforesaid village of Kunstore.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

No. 188R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for Midnapore Jherriah extension of the Bengal-Nagpur, Railway, in the village of Govindpur, zilla Manbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 14 acres 3 roods 19¼ poles, being equivalent to 44 bighas 19 cottahs 7 chitaks of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Gobindpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines or minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the works for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1) of Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be seen in the office of the District Engineer, Adra district, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, at Adra.

No. 189R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for pumping station at mile 21, on the Hajipur-Katihar Extension, Tirhut State Railway, in mauza Hassanpur, pargana Saraisa, zilla Darbhanga, it is hereby declared that for the above

purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·276 acre of standard measurement, bounded as follows, is required within the aforesaid village of Hassanpur:—

North.—Zirat of Patori factory and land of Bengal and North-Western Railway.
South.—Kast of Hira Mahto.
East.— } Bya River.
West.— }

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of Deputy Collector, in charge Land Acquisition, Darbhanga.

No. 190R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for an assisted siding to khas colliery at Nawpara of Maharaja M. C. Nundy off Sitarampur-Domohoni Extension, East Indian Railway, in the village of Nawpara, pargana Kanthanagar, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16 cottahs and 10·9 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 rood and 3·98 poles), bounded on the north, east and west by the East Indian Railway Company's land, and on the south by the paddy land of Tarok Roy, is required within the aforesaid village of Nawpara.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

W. A. INGLIS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 13th September 1902.

No. 124Marine.—The following Notification No. 2029, dated the 4th September 1902, by the Government of India, relative to the removal of quarantine on arrivals from Yambo, is republished for general information.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2029, dated Simla, the 4th September 1902.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram dated Therapia, the 29th August 1902.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Quarantine on arrivals from Yambo removed.

The 15th September 1902.

No. 125Marine.—Mr. R. S. Smyth, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 12th September 1902.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 16th September 1902.

No. 126Marine.—Mr. R. S. M. Curran, Junior Master Pilot, is granted, under Articles 264A and 742 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year, of which the first 1 month and 13 days is privilege leave, with effect from the 24th August 1902.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 4th September 1902.

No. 122Marine.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 36 of the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, and in supersession of the rules sanctioned under notification No. 23Marine, dated the 30th January 1890, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following rules to regulate the granting of certificates of competency to Engineers of seagoing steam-ships.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL RULES.

Certificates of competency granted to persons who pass requisite examinations.

1. Certificates of competency will be granted to those persons who pass the requisite examinations and otherwise comply with the requisite conditions. For this purpose Examiners have been appointed and arrangements have been made for holding the examinations periodically at the Port of Calcutta. The examinations will be held whenever necessary, or at such other times as the Government may appoint.

Application how to be made.

2. The application for examination is to be made on Form Exn. 3, which must be filled up at the Port Office. The Form Exn. 3 properly filled in, together with the candidate's Indentures of Apprenticeship, testimonials, and discharges, must be lodged with the Port Officer not later than the day before the day of examination. As such testimonials may have to be verified before the candidate can be examined, it is desirable that they should be handed in, together with the Form Exn. 3, as early as possible.

Testimonials; shore service.

3. All candidates will be required to produce, in addition to the official discharge certificates, testimonials as to their workshop service and as to their service at sea. The testimonials as to workshop service must be signed by the employer and must testify to the candidate's conduct and ability, and state what kind of work he was engaged on (*e.g.*, fitting, erecting, etc.), and for how long.

Testimonials; sea service.

4. Testimonials as to service at sea must testify to the applicant's sobriety, experience, ability, and general good conduct for at least the last twelve months' service at sea preceding the date of application to be examined. They must be signed by the Master and Chief Engineer (or in the case of testimonials to Chief Engineers, by the Master and Superintending Engineer) and must clearly state whether the applicant was on regular watch, and in regular charge of a watch on the main engines or boilers. It is desirable that testimonials of candidates should be endorsed by the Superintending Engineer. No time spent in clerical work will be allowed to count.

Further as to testimonials.

5. In cases where a testimonial from the Chief Engineer, or from the Master, is for any sufficient reason not obtainable, one may be submitted from the Superintending Engineer in place of that of the Chief Engineer, and one from the Managing Owner or Secretary or Chairman of a large Company in place of that of the Master, but in every such instance the testimonial must declare that the facts stated are in accordance with the reports made by the Chief Engineer or the Master, as the case may be, or else that the facts are within the writer's personal knowledge.

Physical defects.

6. When a candidate is observed to be hard of hearing, or is labouring under any other obvious physical defect, the signatories of his testimonials are required to mention that defect specifically, and to state whether it in any way interfered with the efficiency of the candidate as an engineer on watch. When these modified testimonials are such as to completely satisfy the examiner that the defect is not such as to interfere with the efficient discharge of the applicant's duties as engineer, the examination is proceeded with; otherwise the case is referred to the Government. Candidates afflicted with nervous impediment in speech may write their answers to *vivâ voce* questions.

Testimonials of Foreigners.

7. The testimonials of service of Foreign Engineers and of British Engineers serving in foreign vessels which cannot be verified by the Port Officer must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged, or by some other recognized official authority of that country; or by the testimony of some credible person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. The production, however, of such proofs will not of necessity be deemed sufficient. Each case must be decided on its own merits; and if the sufficiency of the proofs given appears to be at all doubtful, the point must be referred to the Government.

Certificate as to age.

8. Should any doubt exist as to the age of a candidate, he will be required to produce a Certificate of Birth or Baptism.

9. Foreigners must prove to the statisfaction of the Examiners that they can speak and write the English language sufficiently well to perform the duties required of them on board a British vessel.

Foreigners to know English.

10. Service which cannot be verified by proper entries in the Articles of the Ships in which the candidates have served cannot be counted.

Verification of service, &c., by articles.

11. If the candidate passes he will receive a form (Form Exn. 16) authorising the Port Officer to whom it is addressed to issue the Certificate. The candidate's testimonials and other papers will be returned to him with the Certificate. It is therefore important that the port at which the Certificate is to be issued should be the same on both the Form Exn. 16 and the form of application Exn. 3. If circumstances should make any alteration necessary, the Examiner should see that it is made in both forms; otherwise delay in the issue of the Certificate may be caused.

Issue of certificate.

12. If after a candidate has passed the examination it is discovered on further investigation that his services are insufficient to entitle him to receive a Certificate of the grade for which he has passed, the Certificate will not be granted to him; but if the Port Officer is satisfied that the error in the calculation of the candidate's services did not occur through any fault or wilful misrepresentation on his part, he may either have the fee returned to him or have it placed to his credit. Should his services entitle him to a Certificate of a lower grade, it may be granted to him, and the difference, if any, between the fee paid by him for the superior Certificate and the fee payable for the inferior Certificate will be returned to him or placed to his credit. The Superior Certificate will not be granted until the candidate has performed the amount of service in which he was deficient, and has been re-examined in all the subjects unless the Government see fit to dispense with the re-examination.

Service found to be insufficient.

13. If the candidate fails in practical knowledge he may not present himself for re-examination until he can produce proofs of three months' further service at sea as Engineer from the date of failure. If he fails in arithmetic, elementary questions, or drawing only, he may come up again at any time.

Failure in examination.

14. Candidates for examination, in making their application on the Form Exn. 3, will be required to pay the examination fee before any step is taken towards inquiring into their services or testing their qualifications, &c. If the candidate is found not to be qualified, the fee will either be returned to him or placed to his credit until he is qualified.

Fee must be paid first.

15. The fee for examination must be paid to the Port Officer. In any case in which a candidate offers a gratuity to any other officer, and in any place but in the Port Office, the candidate so offering a gratuity will be regarded as having committed an act of misconduct, and will be rejected, and not allowed to be examined for twelve months.

Payment of fees.

16. If a candidate fails in his examination, *no part of the fee he has paid will be returned to him.*

Fees not returned on failure.

17. The fees are as follows:—

Table of fees.

	Rs.
Second Class Engineer's Certificate	15
First Class Engineer's Certificate	30
First Class Engineer's Certificate if candidate is already in possession of a Second Class Certificate of Competency granted by the Board of Trade, or by the Government of a British possession under section 8 of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869	15

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THE VARIOUS GRADES.

18. SECOND CLASS ENGINEER.*—A candidate for a Second Class Engineer's Certificate must be not less than 21 years of age;

Second Class.

(*a*) He must have served as an apprentice Engineer for four years in England or five years in India at least, and prove that during the period of his apprenticeship he has been employed on the making or repairing of steam engines, boilers, &c.

* Until January 1st, 1904, candidates may present themselves for examination under the conditions laid down in the old Regualtions as follows:—

A candidate for a Second Class Engineer's Certificate must be 21 years of age;

(*a*) He must have served an apprenticeship to an Engineer for three years in England or five in India at least, and proved that during the period of his apprenticeship he has been employed on the making and repairing of engines; or if he has not served an apprenticeship, he must prove that for not less than three years in England or five in India he has been employed as a journeyman mechanic in some factory or workshop* on the making or repairing of engines.† In either case he must also have served one year at sea in the Engine Room as an Engineer on regular Watch in the Foreign, Home or Coasting Trade‡; or

(*b*) He must have served at least four years at sea in the Engine Room as an Engineer on regular Watch in the Foreign, Home or Coasting Trade.

* No period of service in a drawing office can be allowed to count for more than six months' workshop time.
† These may be either land or marine engines.
‡ See paragraph 27 as to service in Home or Coasting Trade.

Three years in England or four years in India of the apprentice time must have been passed in the fitting or erecting shops, or in both. In calculating the four years in England or five years in India of artisan service which are to constitute the required apprenticeship, which should not begin at an earlier age than 15, time spent at a technical school (recognised by the Port Officer as suitable) where there is an engineering laboratory, may be taken into account and accepted as equivalent to artisan service at the ratio of three years in the technical school to two in artisan service, provided that the applicant was over 15 years of age, and can produce the Principal's Certificate for regular attendance and satisfactory progress, and provided also that in such case the other portion of the time was spent in the fitting or erecting shops of an engineer, as indicated above.

Journeyman's time will be considered as equivalent to apprenticeship.

Every applicant must produce testimonials of ability as an engineer workman to the satisfaction of the Government.

If the candidate has not served for four years in England or five years in India as an apprentice Engineer, or as Journeyman, he will be required to have served, *in lieu thereof*, four years at sea as Engineer on regular watch on the main engines or boilers of a foreign-going steamer of not less than 66 nominal horse-power, or six years in a home-trade steamer of not less than 66 nominal horse-power.

(*b*) In addition to the apprenticeship as above described, or the alternative sea service, the applicant must have served one year at sea as Engineer on regular watch on the main engines or boilers of a foreign-going steamer of not less than 66 nominal hors-epower, or eighteen months in a home-trade steamer of not less than 66 nominal horse-power.

(*c*) He must be able to give a satisfactory description of boilers, and the methods of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes, and connexions.

(*d*) He must understand how to correct defects from accident, decay, &c., and the means of repairing such defects.

(*e*) He must understand the use of the water gauge, pressure gauge, barometer, thermometer, and salinometer, and the principles on which they are constructed.

(*f*) He must state the causes, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion.

(*g*) He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and method of testing the fairness of shafts and adjusting them.

(*h*) He must be able to calculate the suitable working pressure for a steam boiler of given dimensions, and the stress, per square inch on crank and tunnel shafts when the necessary data are furnished.

(*i*) He must understand the construction of steering engines, evaporators, feed filters, and feed heaters.

(*j*) He must understand the construction of centrifugal, bucket, and plunger pumps, and the principle on which they act.

(*k*) He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of a part of the machinery, or total breakdown.

(*l*) He must write a legible hand, and have a good knowledge of arithmetic up to and including vulgar and decimal fractions and square and cube root. He must also understand the application of these rules to questions about safety valves, coal consumption, consumption of stores, capacities of tanks, bunkers, &c.

(*m*) He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw engines in general use, as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, and the use of each part.

First-class.

(*n*) He must possess a creditable knowledge of the prominent facts relating to combustion, heat and stream.

19. FIRST CLASS ENGINEER.—A candidate for a First Class Engineer's Certificate must be not less than 22 years of age.

In addition to the qualification required for a Second Class Engineer,

(*a*) He must:—

(1) have served at sea for 12 months, with a Second Class Certificate of Competency as Senior Engineer in charge of a watch on the main engines or boilers of a foreign-going steam-ship of not less than 99 nominal horse power; or

In the case of England, "foreign-going steamer" includes every steamer employed in trading or going between some place or places situate beyond the following limits, that is to say, the coasts of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and Isle of Man, and the Continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest, inclusive. "Home-trade steamer" includes every steamer employed in trading or going within the following limits, that is to say, the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and Isle of Man, and the Continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive.

In the case of India, foreign-going steamer includes every steamer employed in trading between any port of the territories which are or may become vested in His Majesty by the Statutes 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India," and any port or place not in the said territories, nor on the Continent of India, nor in the Straits Settlements, nor in the Island of Ceylon. "Home-trade steamer" includes every steamer employed in trading between any ports of the said territories or between any port of the said territories and any port or place on the Continent of India or in the Straits Settlements or in the Island of Ceylon.

(2) have served at sea for 18 months, with a Second Class Certificate of Competency, as First Engineer of a home-trade steamer of not less than 99 nominal horse-power; or 2 years as Second Engineer of a home-trade steamer of not less than 99 nominal horse-power, with a Second Class Certificate of Competency.

(*b*) He will be required to make an intelligible hand sketch, or a working drawing of some one or more of the principal parts of a steam engine, and to mark in without a copy all the necesrary dimensions in figures, so that the sketch or drawing could be worked from.*

* See Appendix C.

(*c*) He must also be able to take off and calculate indicator diagrams.

(*d*) He must be able to calculate safety-valve pressures, and the strength of the boiler shell, stays, and riveting.

(*e*) He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other, and to calculate the direct stress, the torsional stress, and the bending stress in round bars, and the direct stress and the bending stress in rectangular bars with given loads.

(*f*) He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and to sketch about what difference any alteration in the slide valve will make in the indicator diagram, and also the method of testing the fairness of shafts and of adjusting them.

(*g*) He must be conversant with surface condensation, superheating, and the working of steam expansively.

(*h*) His knowledge of arithmetic must include the mensuration of superficies and solids and the extraction of the square root, and the application of these rules to questions relating to the power, duty and economy of engines and boilers, and to the stresses in rods, shafts, and levers of the engine.

(*i*) He must understand the construction of, and be able to maintain in working condition the auxiliary machinery which is placed under his charge, viz., refrigerating machinery, electric light engines, and dynamos, electric motors fitted to ships' boats, hydraulic machinery, and the various descriptions of steering engines, etc.

Workshop service where engines are not made.

20. When the workshop service has been performed in a place where steam-engines are not made or repaired, and the class of work done is similar to that required in engine making, the service may be accepted with an additional year in the engine-room; that is, fours years in England or five years in India of workshop service and two years in the engine-room, of which one year must have been at sea. The approval of the Port Officer must be obtained in every such case before the candidate is examined.

Workshop service other than fitting or erecting.

21. When the workshop service has been performed in a place where engines are made, and the department in which the applicant has been principally engaged is not "fitting" or "erecting," the case must be referred to the Government with a report upon the service performed. If the service be such as is useful training for an Engineer, the Port Officer may accept the service, but in every such case the applicant must prove additional engine-room service as required above.

Qualifying service defined.

22. In the case of candidates for First Class Certificates, qualifying service means service on regular watch as Senior Engineer in charge of the main engines or boilers. During the whole of the period claimed, candidates must have been in possession of Second Class Certificates.

In the case of candidates for Second Class Certificates, qualifying service means service as Engineer on regular watch on the main engines or boilers. In no case will time spent in clerical work be allowed to count.

Names on articles.

23. In all cases the candidates' names must have been duly entered on the ship's Articles as Engineers in their proper ratings.

Regular watch.

24. Being on regular watch means being on watch for at least eight hours a day.

Further as to qualifying service.

25. Only such service as gives the experience required to make a man thoroughly competent as a sea-going Engineer is accepted as qualifying service. Even for a Second Class Certificate the candidate must prove to the satisfaction of the Examiner that he is qualified by experience and knowledge to act as Chief Engineer in un under-powered steamer of 99 nominal horse-power on a voyage, say, India to Egypt, taking full responsibility for engines and boiler.

Sea service.

26. The sea-service required by these Regulations is, unless otherwise stated, service performed in foreign-going ships.

Home-trade service.

27. Service in the Home or Coasting Trade is regarded as being equivalent to two-thirds of the same period of time served in the Foreign Trade, except in the case of Indian Coasting Voyages extending beyond a distance of 500 miles from the port of departure in steam-ships commanded

by Masters holding Foreign-going Certificates, when such service will count as foreign voyages, and will be reckoned as full time; but the time spent in the port of departure or Home Port will not be allowed to count. In all cases the length of service is deemed to commence on the date of sailing from the port of departure or Home Port and to end on the date of arrival at the Home Port. Such service must be vouched for in the form laid down in Appendix G.

Lake or river service.

28. Service as watch-keeper on a lake or river steamer of not less than 66 nominal horse-power may be accepted under the following conditions:—

(1) the service will only count half as much as sea service, *i.e.*, every two months of lake or river service is only equivalent to one month's sea service;

(2) candidates for second class certificates must prove, in addition to the lake or river service, at least three months' qualifying service at sea in a steam-ship of not less than 66 nominal horse-power;

(3) candidates for first class certificates must prove, in addition to lake or river service in vessels of 99 nominal horse-power, at least six months' qualifying service at sea, with a Second Class Engineer's Certificate, in vessels of not less than 99 nominal horse-power.

Service in auxiliary screw steam-ships.

29. Service performed on board auxiliary screw whalers and other vessels with auxiliary steam power of not less than 66 nominal horse-power in the capacity of Engineer may be allowed to count towards qualifying candidates for examination for Second Class Engineers' Certificates of Competency to the extent of one-half the time the vessel is actually at sea. If the candidate is able to prove a larger amount of time under steam, he will be allowed to count the whole of such extended time.

Service in pilot boats.

30. Service performed in pilot vessels will not qualify a candidate for examination.

Service in dredgers, trawlers or tug-boats.

31. Service in sea-going steam dredgers, trawlers, or tug-boats may be accepted under the following conditions:—Two months of such service is only equivalent to one month's qualifying service. Candidates for Second Class Certificates may perform all their sea service in sea-going steam dredgers, trawlers, or tug-boats, but they must have been on regular watch on the main engines or boilers, and the vessels must not be less than 66 nominal horse-power. Candidates for First Class Certificates must have served in vessels of at least 99 nominal horse-power, and have been in charge of a watch on the main engines or boilers. They must, in addition, have served in a qualifying capacity for at least six months in a foreign-going cargo or passsenger steam-ship, or nine months in a home-trade cargo or passenger steam-ship.

Service in yachts.

32. Service performed in steam yachts, either within or beyond home-trade limits, may be accepted as equivalent to two-thirds of the time performed in foreign-going trading vessels, provided that the candidate's name is entered on the vessel's Articles and that he can prove, to the satisfaction of the Port Officer, that the time claimed was actually served at sea.

Candidates for Second Class Certificates may perform all their service in yachts, but the candidate must have been on regular watch on the main engines or boilers, and the vessel must be of not less than 66 nominal horse-power.

Candidates for First Class Certificates must have served on vessels of not less than 99 nominal horse-power, and must have been in regular charge of the main engines or boilers. In addition they must have served for at least three months in a qualifying capacity on board a foreign-going trading or passenger steam-ship. This additional service will, however, not be required in the case of a candidate who have served for 18 months as first engineer, or for 2 years as second engineer, of a steam yacht of the requisite power.

First class Certificates without Second.

33. The Government may see fit to allow an applicant who, in consequence of service abroad, has been unable to obtain a Second Class Certificate, to be examined for a First Class Certificate, although he has not obtained a Certificate of the lower grade, provided he is able to satisfy them as to the satisfactory character of his services. If any candidate who has not got a Second Class Certificate of Competency fails to pass the examination for the First Class Certificate, but passes that for the lower grade, he may be given a Second Class Certificate of Competency, but no part of the fee will be returned. A candidate who has been permitted to be examined for a First Class Certificate without first obtaining a Second Class Certificate of Competency, and who fails in his examination in practical knowledge, may not be re-examined for a Certificate of the higher grade until he has served 3 months as watch-keeper with a Second Class Engineer's Certificate of Competency as required by the regulations. If the candidate fails altogether, *i.e.*, both in the examination for the lower as well as for the higher grade of Certificate, he may be re-examined for a Second Class Certificate only, subject to the usual regulations relating to failure.

Masters and Mates' Examination in steam.

34. Particulars of the examination of Masters and Mates in steam will be found in Appendix E.

CONDUCT OF THE EXAMINATIONS.

Commencement and duration of Examinations.

35. The examinations will commence early in the forenoon, and will be continued from day to day until all the candidates whose names appear upon the Examiner's list on the day of examination are examined.

Candidates to be punctual.

36. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

Tables cleared.

37. Before commencing the examination, the tables and desks must be cleared of all scraps of paper or books that are not used in the examination, and care should be taken that the candidates do not bring into the examination room any book or paper.

Strangers not admitted.

38. No persons will be allowed in the rooms during the examinations other than those whose duties require them to be present.

No instructors will be allowed on the premises.

Blotting paper.

39. A sheet of blotting paper will be issued to each candidate with the first examination paper, and it must be returned to the Examiner when the last paper is completed each day. The Examiner will be careful to see that the blotting paper has not been used by the candidate in solving his problems, or for conveying information to other candidates.

All work to be shown.

40. No candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper or to write on the blotting paper supplied for his use in the examination. Violation of this rule will subject the candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

Additional sheets of paper will be supplied by the Examiner if required, but they must be attached to, and form part of, the examination papers.

Books and papers strictly forbidden.

41. All books necessary for the use of candidates under examination will be provided by the Government, and candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or papers of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure, and he will not be allowed to present himself for re-examination for a period of three months.

Instruments are provided.

42. Candidates for First Class Certificates have to pass an examination in rough working drawing, which may, in the candidate's option, be either hand sketches clearly dimensioned and complete in the necessary views and sections, or drawings to a scale. Drawing boards and T squares will be provided by the Government, but the applicants will have to bring with them any drawing instruments they may require.

Candidates' places.

43. Candidates should be so placed as to prevent one copying from another, and no communication whatever between the candidates should be allowed.

Penalty for copying, &c.

44. In the event of any candidate being discovered referring to any book or paper, or copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another during the time of examination, or copying any part of the problems for the purpose of taking them out of the examination rooms, he will subject himself to all the penalties of a failure, and will not be allowed to be examined for a period of six months.

Leaving room or building.

45. No candidate may leave the examination room without permission and without giving up the paper on which he is engaged. Under no circumstances will the same paper be returned to him, but the Examiner may substitute other data, or another question.

Injury to books.

46. If a candidate defaces, blots, writes in or otherwise injures any book or form belonging to the Government, his papers will be retained until he has replaced the damaged book or document. He will not be allowed to remove the damaged book or document, and will be subjected to all the penalties of a failure.

Silence.

47. Perfect silence is to be preserved in the examination room.

Penalty for breach of rules.

48. Any candidate violating any of the regulations or being guilty of insolence to the Examiner, or of disorderly or improper conduct in or about the room, will render himself liable to the postponement of his examination, or, in the event of his having passed, to the detention of his Certificate for such period as the Government may direct.

Order of examinations.

49. The examination of candidates for Second Class Certificates consists of three parts: arithmetic, elementary questions, and *vivâ voce;* and that of candidates for First Class Certificates of four parts: arithmetic, drawing, elementary questions, and *vivâ voce* (*see* paragraphs 18 and 19).

Arithmetic.

50. When the number of marks obtained in arithmetic amounts to 28, that is, two-thirds of the maximum, the candidate passes in arithmetic.

If the marks obtained amount to 21, but not to 28, and if the applicant has had long sea experience, his testimonials should be taken into account, and his examination continued, if deemed advisable by the Examiner, and he may be passed or failed, having due regard

to his practical knowledge, and to whether he is being examined for second class or first class.

Elementary questions.

51. All engineer applicants presenting themselves for examination will be required to give written answers to ten questions selected from Elementary Questions shown in Appendix B. These questions are intended to furnish a record to some extent of the candidate's knowledge at the time of his examination, and also to induce the candidates to pay more attention to their handwriting and spelling.

Examiners will require all candidates to fill up a form, Exn. 15*b*,* and they will forward it to the Port Officer, together with the report of the examination.

The questions for both classes of engineers will be taken from the same series of Elementary Questions; and candidates for first class certificates are expected to show their superiority by giving answers more complete than those of the other candidates.

Vivâ voce.

52. Having regard to the fact that when the verbal examination is held, the candidate has already passed in arithmetic, and, if a first class candidate, in drawing, and has also written answers to the elementary questions, the Examiners will deal with practical, rather than theoretical, questions in this division of the examination; and no candidate should be failed without having been well cross-questioned on the points for which failure takes place.

The elementary questions to be answered on Form Exn. 15*b** are good starting points in *vivâ voce* examinations. With the candidates' written answers before the Examiner, the same question can be put in a way requiring an answer in another form. Each question may be developed into several according to the circumstances of the case, *e.g.*—

1. What is made of? Of what parts does it consist?
2. What is its use?
3. What attention does it require at sea?
4. What attention does it require in port?
5. When it becomes defective, what is it that principally goes wrong with it?
6. How is it repaired?
7. What alteration may prevent a recurrence of the defect?

It is considered of great importance that engineers presenting themselves for examination should have an extensive knowledge of the particulars of actual casualties which have occurred at sea, and be able to state how these might have been prevented, and how remedied. Sometimes an engineer presents himself who has had no personal experience of any defects, and who can tell nothing about casualties to machinery which have occurred in the experience of others: such candidates should be closely questioned as to their knowledge of boiler and engine construction and the repairs of same.

The management of engines and boilers at sea, the duties of the engineer on watch, the work to be done to the engines, boilers, and auxiliary machinery in port, and the periodical examinations of the working parts, form part of the *vivâ voce* examination.

Reports of examinations.

53. Reports of examinations on the form Exn. 15, together with the Examination Papers, should be forwarded to the Port Officer immediately the examinations are completed.

GENERAL.

54. Certificates of Competency shall be made and issued by the Government in the forms hereunto annexed.

55. Every Certificate of Competency shall be made in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered to the person entitled to the Certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded by the Port Officer of Calcutta.

56. No application from the holder of a certificate granted by the Government of any other British Possession or by the Board of Trade to be examined for a certificate of the same legal value shall be entertained.

* *See* Appendix A.

APPENDIX A.

FORM EXN. 15*b*.

Form to be filled up by all Candidates at the commencement of the examination.

Port _____	Class for which examined _____
Date _____	Candidate's name _____

A. Where and how long did you serve in works at the making or repairing of engines and boilers?

B. How long and in what capacity did you serve in works on shore other than at the making or repairing of engines and boilers?

C. How long have you served in the engine-room at sea, and in what capacities?

D. With what descriptions of engines have you served at sea? What sizes were the engines?

E. With what descriptions of boilers have you served at sea?

F. What engine defects or defects to auxiliary machinery have come under your notice, what caused these defects, and how were they remedied? Give the names of the steamers for verification.

G. What boiler defects have come under your notice, what caused these defects, and how were they remedied? Give the names of the steamers for verification.

APPENDIX B.

ELEMENTRY QUESTIONS.

1.

What parts of an engine are generally made of wrought iron?

2.

What parts of an engine are generally made of cast iron?

3.

For what parts of an engine is steel sometimes used?

4.

What parts of an engine are generally made of brass or gun-metal?

5.

Where is "white metal" sometimes used? On account of what property possessed by it is it adopted? What objection is there to its more general use?

6.

For what parts is Muntz metal sometimes used? Is it malleable? For what properties is it valued?

7.

What difference is there in the composition of cast iron, of wrought iron, and of steel?

8.

How can cast iron, wrought iron, and steel be distinguished from each other?

9.

What are the different properties of cast iron, of wrought iron, and of steel?

10.

What is meant by the terms "breaking stress," "proof stress," "safe working stress"

11.

What is the cohesive strength, or breaking stress, of good ordinary wrought iron?

12.

Tempering steel: how is it done, and in what order do the colours come?

13.

What is case-hardening?

14.

Which of the common metals or alloys can be forged, and which of them are brittle or "short"?

15.

What is meant by "welding"? Which of the common metals can be welded?

16.

The expansion of metals by heat; give examples of this in the engine and in the boiler.

17.

In the construction of steel cylindrical marine boilers for what parts have the plates to be worked hot? What precautionary treatment of these plates is afterwards necessary?

18.

In what parts of cylindrical marine boilers is the strongest riveting employed? In which of the shell seams is it most necessary?

19.

What is "caulking," and how are seams prepared for caulking?

20.

Describe the different ways of fastening the ends of the main stays of a boiler. What are the merits of, or objections to the different plans?

21.

What stress per square inch is allowed on boiler stays?

22.

Describe a riveted stay, and state where such stays are commonly used.

23.

Where are thin plates to be looked for in a boiler as it wears, and how is the thinness to be detected?

24.

How are boiler tubes fixed? What are "stay tubes," and how are they secured?

25.

Where is it generally that boiler tubes leak? How is this defect repaired? What are the causes of this leaking?

26.

What are the causes of cracked tube plates? Where are the cracks situated? How are they repaired?

27.

What is the difference between a "dry uptake" and a "wet uptake"? Which requires most repair? Why? Where have you seen a wet uptake?

28.

What is a superheater? What is its construction? What valves are on it? There is sometimes a gauge glass on it; what is that for? Are superheaters now in general use?

29.

What parts of a marine multitubular boiler are first injured by shortness of water?

30.

Where are angle irons sometimes used in the construction of a boiler, and where are flanged plates used?

31.

Priming; to what causes is it attributed? What means are applied to prevent it? What evils may be produced by it?

32.

Funnel draught; what makes it? What checks it?

33.

Flame sometimes seen at the top of the funnel; what causes this appearance? Is it beneficial or is it detrimental? Why so?

34.

A blast pipe; what is its construction? Where is it placed? For what is it used?

35.

How many bottom blow-off cocks are generally fitted to each boiler, and why are they so fitted?

36.

Blow-off cocks are sometimes fitted with a spanner guard? For what purpose is this? Describe how the guard is formed.

37.

Water-gauge test-cocks; where are they placed? At what heights? Must the cocks themselves be at those heights? What provision is made for cleaning these cocks, should they ever become choked? When there are no test cocks, how is the height of the water ascertained?

38.

What is a dead-weight safety valve? Of what are the rubbing surfaces formed? How is a lock-up valve arranged to admit of lifting it or of turning it round, and to prevent adding to the weight?

39.

About what area of safety valve is now required by the Board of Trade? What is the effect of suddenly opening a safety valve when steam is up? To about what extent do safety valves rise when blowing off without being eased by hand?

40.

Spring-loaded safety valves; what advantages have they that are not possessed by dead-weight valves? What are the disadvantages, if any, as compared with dead-weight valves?

41.

Of what pieces does a glass water gauge mounting consist? How does it act? Where is it placed? At what height? Is it liable to derangement? How is its working tested?

42.

Glass water gauges have sometimes pipe connections top and bottom; what is the object of this arrangement? Should there be cocks at the extremities of these pipes? Why? or why not?

43.

Describe a Bourdon steam gauge. Some gauges have an inverted syphon pipe below them; what is its use?

44.

Why is a small cock sometimes put on the pipe leading to a steam gauge? Where should it be placed, and what error might be made by omitting to use it?

45.

Do steam gauges indicate the total pressure of the steam, or only a portion of that pressure? What is the pressure measured from?

46.

What is meant by the salting of the boiler? How is this prevented? What is the density of ordinary sea water? How is the density ascertained? What is the difference between the formation of scale and the salting of the boiler? What is the maximum density at which boilers should be worked at sea? In the event of condenser tubes leaking, what is the minimum density at which boilers should be worked? Give your reasons.

47.

Scum cocks and pipes; how are they arranged? Where are they placed? At what height in the boiler? When are they used? When must they be shut? Neglect of these cocks lead to what dangers?

48.

Scale; of what does it consist? Where is it most objectionable? How is it removed? How is its formation prevented? What evil effects are produced by it?

49.

What is a Salinometer? Of what does it consist? How does it act? How is it graduated? Can it be used at any temperature indiscriminately?

50.

What harm may be done through the check valve of one of a set of boilers being defective while under way? How would you work to avoid this harm?

51.

How is the leak from a split tube stopped in a boiler at sea? Describe the operation.

52.

What is the use of dampers? Where are they fitted? When should they be used?

53.

When there are no dampers fitted, what is used instead? What evil to the boiler is sometimes attributed to this? When the heating surfaces are clean, does this occur?

54.

Describe the piston of a steam cylinder, with its different rings and their uses. There are generally round pieces let in flush on one side of a piston; what are they? How are these pieces fixed?

55.

Cylinder drain cocks; what is their use? There is sometimes a valve upon each cock; what purpose does it serve?

56.

Cylinder escape valves; of what do they consist? How protected? How regulated? When are they most needed? To what danger do they expose the engineer? What precaution is sometimes used to obviate this danger?

57.

What is a compound engine? What different kinds are there for screw steamers, in respect to the number and arrangement of their cranks and cylinders? What is a triple expansion engine?

58.

What is link motion? What are some of its advantages? In modern engines for the screw propeller, when there is no link motion, what takes its place?

59.

What is a separate expansion valve? Why is it not fitted to all engines? What effect has an expansion valve upon the starting and upon the reversing of the engine?

60.

What arrangement is applied to reduce the friction of a slide valve? To what is the friction due?

61.

Describe a loose eccentric; how does it act? In what engines are the loose eccentrics still employed?

62.

What is the travel of the eccentric rod? How is it measured on the eccentric? What is the travel on the side valve when the link motion is in mid gear, and the engine still moving?

63.

What are "double beat valves"? What objections are there to their use?

64.

What is a circulating pump? Is it always worked by the main engine? Give an example from your last steamer of the three water temperatures generally noted by careful engineers.

65.

An air valve is sometimes fitted to a circulating reciprocating pump; what purpose does it serve?

66.

What is the difference between a bucket air-pump, a piston air-pump, and a plunger air-pump?

67.

Whether are double-acting air-pumps made with plungers, with pistons, or with bucket? Circulating-pumps: describe their construction and action.

68.

What is an air-pump trunk? When is it necessary? How is it attached to the bucket? Centrifugal pumps: describe their construction and mode of working.

69.

What class of air-pump requires both foot and delivery valves, and in what other class can either of these valves be in some cases dispensed with?

70.

What are marine governors? What is their general construction? How do they act?

71.

With a surface condenser and a single acting air-pump, what is the effect of a leaky foot valve, and what is the effect of a leaky bucket when there is also a foot valve?

72.

Air-pump pet cock or valve; where is it placed? How does it act? What is its object? Does it in every case reduce the effective capacity of the pump? Is it equally applicable to double-acting pumps?

73.

At what temperature is the hot well worked? What is the effect of higher temperatures? What is the effect of lower temperatures? What limits the lowness of temperature? Has a very low temperature any disadvantages?

74.

Bilge injection with common condensers; what are the fittings required? When is it used? What precautions are necessary in using it?

75.

When surface condensers are used, what takes the place of the bilge injection? To what is the connection made? How is its valve formed? Why is this necessary?

76.

What are the practical guides to the proper amount of opening of the inlet valve for the circulating pump?

77.

Feed-pump pet cock or valve; where is it placed? What is its use? How does it act? Is it always a necessary fitting?

78.

What are some of the ways of fastening the ends of surface condenser tubes? About what size and about what thickness are condenser tubes? What parts of a surface condenser are made of brass?

79.

What is a blow-through valve or cock? To what is it attached? There is sometimes a valve that when opened admits steam from the slide valve casing to the exhaust port; what is its use? To which cylinder is it fitted?

80.

What are snifting valves? Why are they generally omitted now?

81.

What connexions are generally fitted to the donkey pump and to what services can it be applied?

82.

When the engines are stopped with steam up, what are to be shut and what are to be opened?

83.

How is an engine heated up before starting? What precautionary examinations are made before starting?

84.

What is an interceptor or catch-water? Where is it fixed, what is its construction, how does it act, and what attention does it require?

85.

Describe an air-pump bucket, with its valve or valves and its packing. Of what are the valves generally made?

86.

Of what materials are air-pump rods made? Why so?

87.

What is the racing of the engine? When does it occur? What danger attaches to it? What is done to prevent it?

88.

When under way, when the air-pump bucket is at the top of its stroke, at what height is the water in the condenser?

89.

What is meant by the "pitch" of a screw propeller? How is it measured?

90.

Explain the difference between a "right hand" and a "left hand" propeller, and state how each of them revolves.

91.

What is the slip of a screw propeller? How is its amount expressed in figures?

92.

Which of the valves about engines and boilers have to be worked by hand, which of them work self-actingly, and which are worked by the motion of the engine?

93.

Why is soda sometimes put into a boiler, and how is it put in when under way? What is the kind of soda used?

94.

Tallow cups for cylinders were sometimes made with two small cocks, or with only one small cock, or with one large hollow plug cock, or with one small cock and a valve; which of these is suitable for a high-pressure cylinder, and which for the cylinder of a condensing engine? Describe how the cup with only one small cock is used. What is now generally used instead of these? How has this change come about?

95.

Does a cylinder escape valve, self-acting, allow all the water to escape? If not, how much is left in the cylinder?

96.

What is a "Steam Lubricator" (sometimes called an Impermeator)? Explain its action? To what part of the engine is it connected? Whether will throwing cold water over it make it work faster or slower? Describe the one used in your last steamer?

97.

A common paddle wheel; of what is the centre made? Of what are the arms formed? What is the form of the bolts which attach the floats to the arms? How are the arms attached to the centres?

98.

Why have some paddle wheels one or more cast-iron floats in each wheel? With what engines are these most required? At what part of the circumference are they placed?

99.

Why are paddle wheel floats sometimes made of different breadths in the same wheel? With what description of engine is this most needed? Where are the broad floats placed and where are the narrow floats placed in the circumference of the wheel?

100.

What difference is there between a radial paddle wheel and one with feathering floats? What is the object of feathering floats? Are all the eccentric rods attached in the same way, and are they all of the same form?

101.

Whereabout is the centre of the eccentric of a paddle wheel with feathering floats placed? In that case are the feathering levers on the striking face or on the back of the float? When the paddle shaft has an outer bearing, how is the eccentric made?

102.

Of what materials are the working surfaces of a paddle wheel with feathering floats? How are they lubricated?

103.

What is a "Disconnecting Paddle Engine"? At what place is the disconnecting effected? How is it accomplished? In which of the cranks of a disconnecting engine are the crank pins fixed?

104.

Whether is link motion valve gear or the loose eccentric generally used for disconnecting paddle engines? For what steamers are disconnecting paddle engines frequently employed?

105.

What are expansion joints? Where are they necessary? What attention do they require? Of what should the working surfaces be made?

106.

What omission in the construction of expansion joints may lead to a serious accident when steam is first applied? How is this prevented in the construction of a steam trunnion pipe for an oscillating engine?

107.

Describe an oil cup with a syphon worsted? How is the worsted arranged? How is it cleaned? How far down the tube does it extend?

108.

Describe a thrust bearing; which of the surfaces wears? Why are there sometimes a number of oil tubes for one thrust bearing?

109.

What parts of a screw shaft are generally covered with brass? Why is this necessary? About what thickness is the brass?

110.

What is the stern tube or screw shaft pipe? Why is a pipe of such a length required? Of what is it made? How is it fixed at each end?

111.

What is a lignum vitæ bearing? How is the wood fitted? Where is such a bearing generally used?

112.

How is a screw propeller fixed on the shaft? What means are used to prevent its getting loose at sea?

113.

Where are sluice valves placed? What large sluice valve is there in almost all screw steamers? From what position should this valve be worked? Why so? What attention should it receive?

114.

With a condensing engine; what valves or cocks are on the skin of the ship in the engine-room and in the stokehole?

115.

What are the necessary fittings of a marine boiler?

116.

With a surface condensing engine, what cocks or valves are opened some time before the engine is started so as to be ready for starting whenever the order is given?

117.

What is a steam jacket? What cocks are on it? In what engines are jackets most generally used? Do they require to be felted?

118.

What parts of an engine or its fittings should be felted or otherwise protected from radiation?

119.

What are the small cylinders sometimes fitted on the slide valve casing cover of vertical engines? Explain their action. To what are they connected by a pipe? Why so?

120.

Name the principal pipes in connection with the engines and boilers of a steamer, and state to what the ends of these pipes are connected?

121.

Through what cocks are valves, pipes and chambers does the water pass on its way from the sea inlet rose plate to the water space of the boiler, with a jet condenser?

122.

Through what cocks or valves, pipes and chambers does the circulating water of a surface condenser pass?

123.

Through what cocks or valves, pipes and chambers does the steam pass from the boiler until it is in the form of water in the hot well?

124.

Name the pieces of the engine through which the pressure of the steam is transmitted from the piston to the screw propeller? Name them in the order in which they act?

125.

What is an air vessel? How does it act? At what parts of an engine or of its fittings are air vessels generally applied.

126.

What is the construction of a mudbox? Where should mudboxes be placed? Why are they necessary? How should the space be divided by the rose plate, and why?

127.

What is a trunk engine? Why has it fallen into disuse?

128.

What is an oscillating engine? For what steamers are oscillating engines generally adopted? Why? How is the steam conveyed to and from the slide valve casing?

129.

Of what parts does the valve motion gear of an oscillating engine consist.

130.

For what have geared engines sometimes been used? Or what were the cogs of the large wheel made?

131.

At what part of a screw steamer is the pressure that propels it applied to the hull?

132.

At what part of a paddle steamer is the pressure that propels it applied to the hull?

133.

About how much fuel per indicated horse-power per hour is required by modern steam engines, common, compound, and triple expansion?

134.

What is the explanation of the economy of the surface condenser?

135.

What is the construction of a surface condenser? Of what are its tubes made? How are they fixed? How are they kept tight? What is done with a split tube?

136.

Where do surface condensers foul? How are they cleaned?

137.

What non-conducting substances are employed to prevent radiation, and how are they applied?

138.

In the construction of smoke-box doors and of dry uptakes, what provision is made to lessen the amount of radiation?

139.

How can the formation of black smoke be prevented? Describe smoke-preventing apparatus?

140.

What is meant by "circulation" in a boiler, and what are the results of defective circulation?

141.

What means are sometimes adopted to improve the circulation in a boiler?

142.

By what arrangement is the circulation promoted in a "hay-stack" boiler?

143.

Describe a ship's side air-pump discharge valve, in what respects does it sometimes differ from a common stop valve, and what attention does it require?

144.

What is the construction of a feed escape valve, to what is its discharge connected, and how is its loading regulated? Where should the escaping water flow?

145.

When there is no feed escape valve, what is the arrangement of the feed valves or cocks?

146.

What is the measure of a horse-power? How is indicated horse-power ascertained?

147.

Has "nominal horse-power" a fixed meaning? What is the use of this expression? What is generally taken as the measure of one horse-power nominal?

148.

What is "back pressure" in a cylinder? About how much is it in each of the cylinders in your last steamer? Is excessive cushioning ever a trouble under certain conditions in modern engines? Say when and why and in which cylinder this occurs?

149.

What is meant by "speed of piston"? About how much is the speed of piston in modern marine engines?

150.

What is "atmospheric pressure"? What is its average amount? What instrument tells this amount?

151.

What is "gross pressure" or "absolute pressure"? What pressure is it that is shown by the steam gauge?

152.

What is meant by "cutting off" steam? How is it done? What part of the valve regulates the cut off?

153.

What is a piston slide valve? Describe its construction? Why are such frequently employed in place of the common slide valve? What is a great drawback to the use of these valves?

154.

What fixes the time of closing the exhaust? After the exhaust is closed and before the port opens for steam, what becomes of the steam that is in the cylinder?

155.

What is the "lead" of the valve? What is its object? About what amount is it?

156.

What is the "cover" or "lap" of the valve? What is its object? About what proportion of the stroke of the valve is it made?

157.

What is the "exhaust cover" of a side valve? What is its effect upon cushioning and upon exhaust?

158.

What is "minus cover" or "minus lap" on the exhaust? What is its effect upon the exhaust and upon cushioning?

159.

What is "cushioning" or "compression" in a steam cylinder? How is it affected by the amount of cover or of minus cover there may be upon the exhaust? How is it affected by the exhaust pressure?

160.

What is "mean effective pressure"? How is its amount ascertained?

161.

What is a dial vacuum gauge? What is its construction? For what is it used? About what amount should it show when the engine is working all right? What effect has the variations it indicates on the performance of the engine?

162.

Does the vacuum gauge enable you to tell what pressure there is in the condenser, or must you have recourse also to the barometer to arrive at that? How would you ascertain the actual amount of back pressure there is in the condenser?

163.

What is a barometer? What is its construction? Is a barometer sometimes used instead of a vacuum gauge? In what respect does the weather barometer differ from the vacuum gauge barometer?

164.

The common vacuum gauge and the common steam gauge, in which of them are the graduations marked from atmospheric pressure? Does either of them tell what is the true actual pressure in the boiler or in the condenser?

165.

Do steam and vacuum gauges vary with the variations of the weather barometer? When the weather barometer varies from 29 to 31, how much will the vacuum guage vary and how will that affect the working of the engine? Why?

166.

Vacuum is generally stated as so many inches. What is meant by, say, 20 inches vacuum? What does that tell us about the absolute pressure of the vapour then in the condenser?

167.

From what depth will a pump draw water? Is there any limit? Why?

168.

What is vacuum? Can vacuum move a piston? When the temperature of the water in the condenser is 212°, what is the greatest degree of vacuum there can then be in the condenser?

169.

What is a thermometer? its construction? What is the property of matter that is the principle of its construction? What temperatures are regularly noted by careful engineers?

170.

What is the temperature of (1) melting ice, (2) of boiling water, (3) of steam about 60 lbs. pressure by the steam guage (4) of steam about 100 lbs., and (5) of steam about 150 lbs., also (6) smoke in the funnel, and (7) of water in the hot well?

171.

What is meant by the "conduction" of heat? Give examples of it in the boiler and in the engine?

172.

What is meant by the "convection" of heat? Give examples of it in the boiler and in the engine?

173.

What is meant by "radiation" of heat? Give examples of it in the boiler and in the engine?

174.

Which is convection, which is radiation, and which is conduction in the following cases:—(1) Heat from the glowing fuel to the furnace crown? (2) Heat passing from one side of the furnace crown plate to the other? (3) Heat passing from the steam pipes in the engine-room? (4) The heat of evaporation?

175.

What are the effective heating surfaces of a marine boiler?

176.

What parts of a marine engine are exposed to danger when the temperature is below freezing point?

177.

What precautions are necessary in cold climates when the temperature is below freezing point?

178.

State as many ways as you can by which a boiler might not get its full feed. A boiler, or one of a set of boilers, gets short of water although the feed valve is open its proper amount; to what causes might this be due?

179.

Of what are furnace bars generally made? About what thickness are they at the top? About what space is between them? Whether are the bars put further apart for Newcastle coal or for Welsh coal?

180.

Which burns faster—Newcastle coal or Welsh coal? Which is the flaming coal? Which makes most smoke?

181.

About how many tons of steam coal will be burnt per day in four furnaces, each 3′ 0″ wide, and of about the usual length? On what grounds do you say so?

182.

About how many tons of steam coal will be burnt per day with good triple expansion engines to drive an ordinary steamer of 40 feet beam 10 knots an hour by steam alone? On what grounds do you say so? What percentage more coal would be required to propel the same steamer one knot faster?

183.

About how many tons of steam coal will be burnt per day with a good triple expansion engine, surface condensers, the low pressure cylinder 60 inches diameter, doing average work? On what grounds do you say so?

184.

A pair of inverted cylinder direct acting engines, there is a liner half an inch thick between the ahead eccentric rod and the eccentric strap, in overhauling the engine this piece is lost and forgotten; what difference will its omission make in the working of the engine, on the admission, on the cut off, and on the exhaust of the steam? Which will take place earlier and which later, distinguishing between the up stroke and the down stroke?

185.

A pair of inverted cylinder direct acting engines driving a right-hand screw; on which of the crosshead guide bars is the pressure greatest in the up stroke, and on which in the down stroke?

186.

A screw propeller is getting loose, it has a little play on the shaft, sideways on the key or feather; how will this show in the engine-room?

187.

How would you prove whether the centre line of the trunnions of an oscillating cylinder be fair with the centre line of the main shaft?

188.

How can the fairness of a line of screw shafting be tested without lifting the shafts?

189.

Where are steel forgings generally used in marine engines?

190.

What is the composition of nickel-steel? Where is it sometimes used in engines and boilers?

191.

How is forced draught generated on board ship and supplied to boiler-furnaces? Is the air heated before delivery? If so, how?

192.

What is "induced" draught? Compare the merits of "forced" and of "induced" draughts?

193.

How is the intensity of the draught measured? What is the usual pressure employed in the mercantile marine?

194.

An explosive gas is liberated from bunker coal. Usually in well ventilated bunkers this gas escapes into the atmosphere without doing harm. In ill-ventilated bunkers the gas after mixing with a certain proportion of common air has been known to explode when a naked light has been brought is contact with it. What is the composition of the gas? Where is it found, in bunkers, 'tween decks, pockets, and coal shoots? How may it be got rid of as soon as it evolves from the coal? How many cubic feet of air to one of the gas forms a violent explosive mixture?

195.

A lighted lamp or candle has sometimes been lowered into an apparently empty paraffin tank and produced an explosion resulting in injury to the person holding the light. What did the tank probably contain, and what produced the explosion?

196.

In vessels carrying coal-cargoes it has been observed that, generally speaking, the gas which escapes from the body of the coal is found more abundantly at the forward end of the hold than at the after end. Why should this be so?

197.

In recently opened ballast tanks, double-bottoms, and boilers, a light lowered into either has sometimes been extinguished. What would, in all probability, cause this?

198.

In double-bottom steamers where does the bilge water lie, and where are the roses of the bilge pipes fitted?

199.

What is the advantage of a large rose over a small one?

200.

Why, specially in vessels carrying cargoes liable to shift, should engine bilge suctions be fitted to both wings of the bilge?

201.

In a heavily listed vessel, why is it difficult to keep steam?

202.

If the engine bilge pumps get choked and water accumulates in the stokehold bilges, what effect does the water have upon the bilge boards and stokehold plates, when the ship is rolling violently?

203.

In a triple-expansion engine, what spare gear do you consider necessary in the case of a foreign-going ship? Also what stores would you provide for a voyage to New Zealand?

204.

What means are sometimes provided for temporarily coupling together the broken parts of, say, a tunnel-shaft? Describe the fitting?

205.

Does the pressure on the thrust-collars vary with the horse-power, or with the speed of the ship, or how?

206.

If the holding down bolts of a thrust-bearing should become slack, what effect would it have upon the working of the engines?

207.

In an engine with three cranks, which of the three is subject to the greatest torsional stress (1) in going ahead, (2) in going astern?

208.

Is it usual to make the crank shaft of a triple or quadruple expansion engine in one piece? And is the diameter of the shaft uniform from end to end? Give your reasons for the practice which obtains?

209.

In a "built hair" crank shaft how are the webs rigidly secured to the pins and to the body of shaft?

210.

There are various descriptions of donkey engines in use on board ship for pumping purposes. Some pumps are fitted with escape-valves, some are not. Why should this be?

211.

Explain the function of an air-vessel fitted to a feed pump. Make rough hand sketches of (1) a satisfactory vessel, (2) an unsatisfactory vessel, where, say, the air-spring has been destroyed by carelessness, or has never been properly provided?

212.

Should cocks or escape-valves be fitted to air-vessels? Why, or why not?

213.

Where, by preference, should the escape valve of a feed pump be placed? Why?

214.

Scum cocks are sometimes fitted to boiler-shells at a height convenient for Engineers to manipulate when standing in the stokehold; the scum pipes in such cases are led upward, inside the boiler, to a little above the combustion chamber tops. What danger may arise from this arrangement?

215.

Cocks for testing the water level of boilers are sometimes fitted within reach of the engineer who is standing in the stokehold. These may have internal pipes leading upward and terminating at various levels. Under what circumstances may these become misleading?

216.

Why should the pipe which leads from the bottom of the water-gauge column to the bottom of the boiler-front, or back, be covered with non-conducting material? Why also should it never have lengthy horizontal bends?

217.

In your own experience, how frequently is this pipe removed and cleared?

218.

Why, even with the best of water-gauges, is it advisable to occasionally use the drain-cock?

219.

Steam loops have sometimes been inadvertently made in the length of piping leading from the top of the water-gauge column to the top of the boiler. Roughly sketch such a loop and explain the danger arising from its existence?

220.

Describe your method of thoroughly testing the water-gauge system to satisfy yourself that all the cocks and pipes are clear. Your answer can be written on a supplementary sheet of foolscap, which the Examiner will hand you. Hand sketches, mere lines indicating pipes and circles indicating cocks, should be made. Identify the cocks and pipes by letters or numerals.

221.

Describe the construction of a water-tube boiler, mentioning the type selected?

222.

In a water-tube boiler, how is an economiser fitted, and what is its duty?

223.

How is the water-gauge fitted? Are glass-gauges used?

224.

The pressure of the steam in water-tube boilers is sometimes greater than at the engines. Why is this, and what percentage above the engine pressure does it amount to? How is this difference of pressure maintained?

225.

Describe any automatic method of feeding water-tube boilers. Of what material are the tubes made?

226.

Describe the construction of any steam turbine you are acquainted with, which is used on board ship. How is the expansion of steam effected? How many propeller shafts are employed, and how many propellers?

227.

Is the same power available to go astern as to go ahead?

228.

Of what material are the propellers made?

229.

How many pounds of coal per indicated horse-power per hour are burnt with this type of engine? Name the type of boiler in use?

230.

Describe one of the several classes of refrigerating machinery in use on board of ship. Several types exist, one being more economical than the rest. Which is it?

231.

Describe the defects to which the selected type is subject. How are the defects overcome?

232.

How frequently are the parts opened out for examination? Name the parts?

233.

How frequently are the condensers of refrigerating plants opened for examination? How frequently are the coils tested by hydraulic pressure? On which side of the coil is corrosion most commonly found? Why should this be so?

234.

Where ammonia is used in refrigerating machinery, should the machinery by preference be isolated? Why? In reply, give what information you possess bearing on the matter, naming the ships for purposes of identification.

235.

Explain how the ammonia is removed from the tubes in which it is supplied, and how passed into the refrigerating machine?

236.

What objection is there to the presence of water in the ammonia?

237.

Describe the ammonia process of refrigeration.

238.

Of what material are the parts made which are in contact with the ammonia?

239.

Are escape-valves fitted to the compressors of ammonia machines?

240.

What is the maximum pressure found in the compressors of ammonia machines?

241.

What kind of pressure and other gauges are used in ammonia machines?

242.

Explain how carbolic acid is removed from the tubes in which it is supplied, and how passsed into the refrigerating machine?

243.

What objection is there to the presence of water in the carbonic acid?

244.

Describe the carbonic acid process of refrigeration?

245.

Of what material are the parts made which are in contact with the carbonic acid?

246.

Are escape-valves fitted to the compressors of carbonic acid machines?

247.

What is the maximum pressure found in the compressors of carbonic acid machines?

248.

What kind of pressure and other gauges are used in carbonic acid machines?

249.

In which type of machine is brine used? What is its density? Where does it circulate?

250.

Are fans for circulating air used in any of these processes? If yes, why are they necessary?

251.

What means are in some cases employed for ascertaining the temperatures of refrigerating chambers without entering them?

252.

What effect may the swabbing of the compressor-piston rods have upon the working of refrigerating machinery?

253.

What is a rectifier? Explain its use?

254.

Describe the cold-air process of refrigeration?

255.

Of what material are the air suction and delivery valves made? How are the valves kept on their seats?

256.

How many compressors are there to a cold-air machine?

257.

What is the duty of the expansion cylinder of a cold-air machine?

258.

What objection is there to the presence of moisture in the air passed through the cold-air machine?

259.

How is water to some extent removed from the air? What is the minimum temperature of the air?

260.

What is the maximum pressure found in the compressors of cold-air machines?

261.

What kind of pressure and other gauges are used in cold air machines?

262.

In refrigerating engines generally, to where is the exhaust steam led?

263.

Cold-air chambers on board ship are insulated. How insulated, and why?

264.

Is it prudent to allow the wires of an electric circuit to pass through the insulation? Explain fully.

265.

Describe the construction of a feed water-heater and give the name of its manufacturer.

266.

Describe any well-known ash-ejector.

267.

Describe any well-known independent feed pumps.

268.

Are independent feed pumps automatic in their action? Explain the action.

269.

What advantage, if any, have independent feed pumps over feed pumps worked by the main engines?

270.

To about what temperature is the feed water raised by passing through a feed-heater?

271.

What fittings are usually placed on a feed-heater? Why are they necessary?

272.

Describe the construction of a feed filter, enumerating its valves and cocks.

273.

How can the filter be cleaned? and what ingredients are generally removed when cleaning takes place?

274.

What is the intercepting material made of? How is it fitted?

275.

Describe an evaporator, and mention the type?

276.

What fittings are necessary with evaporators?

277.

How is the brine got rid of?

278.

How may the coils be cleaned?

279.

What is a dynamo? Describe its various parts? For what is it used?

280.

In what respect does an electric motor differ from a dynamo? Where are electric motors sometimes used on board ship?

281.

Describe a system of electric lighting employed on board ship?

282.

How is the position of a fault in the circuit discovered?

283.

What is "sparking," and may it under some circumstances (naming them) be a danger?

284.

What is "short-circuiting," and to what evil may it give rise?

285.

What means are employed to prevent any part of the circuit becoming overheated?

286.

Describe the features of an arc lamp.

287.

Describe the construction of a glow-lamp.

288.

What is the usual candle-power of the small glow-lamps in general use on board ship?

289.

Define the following terms:—Amperè, volt, ohm, watt. What is the measure of an electrical horse-power?

290.

Explain the uses of switches, brushes, commutators, cutouts, field-magnets, armatures and resistance-coils.

291.

Why is it desirable to fit a dynamo in a cool place on board ship?

292.

What undesirable effect will ultimately occur to an electric wire, whose sectional area is constantly diminishing, say, through corrosion?

293.

What danger might arise from leading electric wires through coal bunkers?

294.

Is it better to lead electric wires above or below side-scuttles? Why?

295.

What instruments are used on board ship to ascertain the strength of an electric current?

296.

Many ocean-going steamers are fitted with hydraulic cranes, &c. From where do they obtain their power? How is the hydralic pressure kept at a relatively constant amount?

297.

Is any difficulty experienced in working hydraulic cranes in frosty weather? If so, why?

298.

Describe any steam steering gear you are acquainted with?

299.

When the helm is put hard over and the ship is going full speed ahead, what prevents the rudder returning to the amidship position?

300.

In the case of a steamship under way, does the officer, or man manipulating the steam steering wheel, overcome any resistance exerted by the rudder?

301.

Explain clearly what is being done by a helmsman manipulating the wheel of a steam steering engine?

302.

Is there any difference between the amount of horse-power required to put a helm hard over, in a given time, when the vessel is going full speed ahead, and when she is going full speed astern? This question refers to a case of a steamer fitted with one rudder only, and demands a more complete answer than merely "yes" or "no."

303.

What precautions should be taken before removing a manhole-door from a steam-boiler and why are these precautions necessary?

NOTE.—Questions isolated from their context should be read in the light of the context. Thus the "sparking" referred to in question 283 relates to the sparking in an electric lighting circuit on board ship. *See* question 281.

APPENDIX C.

EXAMINATION in ROUGH WORKING DRAWING for a FIRST CLASS ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE of COMPETENCY (FORM EXN. 17).

1. The regulations in regard to the qualifications of a candidate for a first class engineer's certificate of competency specify that—

> "He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.
>
> "He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other."

2. In accordance with these clauses, a candidate for a first class certificate is required to make a rough working drawing of the parts specified as on page 64.* An engineer who has been some years in charge of marine engines and boilers ought to have familiarly in his mind the general construction of at least one set of engines and boilers, say that set he was last with. Fine drawing is not expected, and in the proportions of the parts a wide margin will be allowed; absurd dimensions will be failure in practical knowledge.

3. The drawing must, however, be practically a working drawing, giving a sufficient number of views to show the parts fully—sections, plans, or elevations, just as the candidate would require to be supplied to him if he had to make the parts to the design of another person.

4. A clear hand sketch showing the construction completely and fully dimensioned will be accepted if the candidate prefers this alternative.

5. A portion only of the parts specified may be accepted in place of the whole, if that portion is sufficient to show that the candidate has a good practical idea of the construction of the parts, and a fair notion of their general proportions or dimensions.

6. Candidates are hereby cautioned not to put on paper what they have not fully considered, and deliberately intend to be understood, as their statement of what they know about the construction of any part required.

7. The statements given in by a candidate may be in themselves, apparently, of little importance, but, as sample material from which the state of the candidate's knowledge of engines and boilers is to be inferred, every detail which is glaringly inconsistent with a sound knowledge of the use of the part, or in which an essential consideration has evidently been overlooked, is an important element in the description which the candidate is giving of his own qualifications.

8. The candidate is advised not to begin more than he can clearly finish in the time allowed. An important object in this part of the examination is to ascertain whether the candidate can be trusted to mark all necessary dimensions upon a sketch or a drawing. The test of this is, practically, the making of the part from the sketch without having to supply additional dimensions, and without measuring the drawing. To prove this ability the candidate must fully dimension the parts shown in his sketch or drawing, notwithstanding that the parts may be correctly drawn to scale. A drawing is fully dimensioned when no part of it is left to the option of the party who is to work to the drawing.

9. To prevent misunderstanding, however, when the candidate has been led into showing more of the details than he has time fully to finish, he should name, in the statement on the other side, the particular parts which he has fully dimensioned.

10. All dimensions should have lines and darts, to indicate distinctly the points between which the dimensions are given.

11. Beware of writing cross dimensions upon centre lines, or upon longitudinal dimension lines. This is not an order but a recommendation.

12. The candidate is not expected to design anything; he has merely to sketch or draw a something with which he is expected to be already familiar. At the same time he should call attention to any defect in the design of the article or apparatus. Omission to do so will imply want of practical knowledge.

* Page 1268 of the Gazette.

13. Pencil in nothing after half-past 3; all the dimensions, the figures, and the darts must be inked in; employ the remaining time in examining the drawing and in inking in any figures which may have been before overlooked, and in checking the dimensions.

14. Make sure that you will have sufficient room on the drawing sheet to show all the necessary views. You can have another sheet of drawing paper if necessary. All the paper used must be forwarded with the drawing.

SUBJECT FOR EXAMINATION IN ROUGH WORKING DRAWING (FORM EXN. 17A).

(Specimen).

Read the foregoing general instructions.

A common slide valve with its spindle. Show also an outline section of the ports at the cylinder face. Show the provision for connecting the slide valve to the spindle.

The candidate is requested to fill up the following, and to attach this paper to his drawing:—

STATEMENT BY THE CANDIDATE.

The accompanying drawing, made by me this day, without referring to any document, and without the assistance of any person, is intended by me to be sufficient for the new construction of the parts above described to fit the places of similar parts which are to be removed. The construction is similar to what I have been with in the _____ steamer _____, but the dimensions may be different.*

The diameter of the cylinder is _____
The stroke of the piston is _____
The stroke of the valve is _____
The cover at top end on steam side is _____
The cover at bottom end on steam side is _____
The lead at top is intended to be _____
The lead at bottom is intended to be _____
The inside cover is + _____ o — _____
The thickness of the face of valve is _____
The thickness of the body of valve is _____
The greatest opening for steam will be _____
That gives an area equal to one _____
The opening for exhaust when the crank is on the top centre is _____
That gives an area equal to _____ th of piston.
The length of the connecting rod is _____
The valve will cut off steam on the down stroke at _____
The valve will cut off steam on the up stroke at _____
} *The Candidate may omit this part if he chooses.*
The parts fully dimensioned, in ink, are _____

Dated at _____
this _____ day of _____ 19__.
_____ Applicant.

APPENDIX D.

READING THE WATER-GAUGES.

NOTWITHSTANDING that the reading of the water-gauge is made a special feature in the examination of engineers, many boiler casualties result from the engineer of the watch either not understanding the construction of the water-gauge fittings or not satisfying himself by actual trial that the cocks, pipes, &c., are clear.

In one case, two furnace crowns came down in a steamer that was just starting on a voyage. The engineers were satisfied that there was plenty of water in the boiler because the water-gauge showed full glass, and they called the attention of a Board of Trade Surveyor to this fact as being conclusive evidence that the casualty could not have resulted from shortness of water. On examination of the fittings, however, it was found that the cock between the boiler and the steam pipe leading to the gauge was shut, having been carelessly left in that position on the previous day when the mountings were overhauled for survey. Directly the cock was opened the water disappeared from the gauge-glass, and the second engineer admitted that he had blown down the boiler in order to lower the water level, as the glass was full.

Many steamers have had their furnaces brought down at sea in a similar manner to the above through what the engineers of the watch have called "false water in the glass," and which on examination has been found to result from the top communication being choked.

These casualties resulted from what, to say the least, was bad management, not false water.

Unless a candidate under examination is able to prove that he understands how to verify the indications of the water-gauge, he should not be passed in practical knowledge, and, as failure in practical knowledge involves the candidate going to sea for another three months before being eligible for re-examination, the examiner should explain to such candidate his error, after failing him, in order to prevent further casualties resulting from his want of knowledge on this subject.

The sketches, Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Plate I, represent the usual methods of attaching water-gauge mountings to marine boilers. The important features in each gauge and the method of verifying its indications are dealt with separately in the following remarks:—

* Run the pen through the words that do not apply.

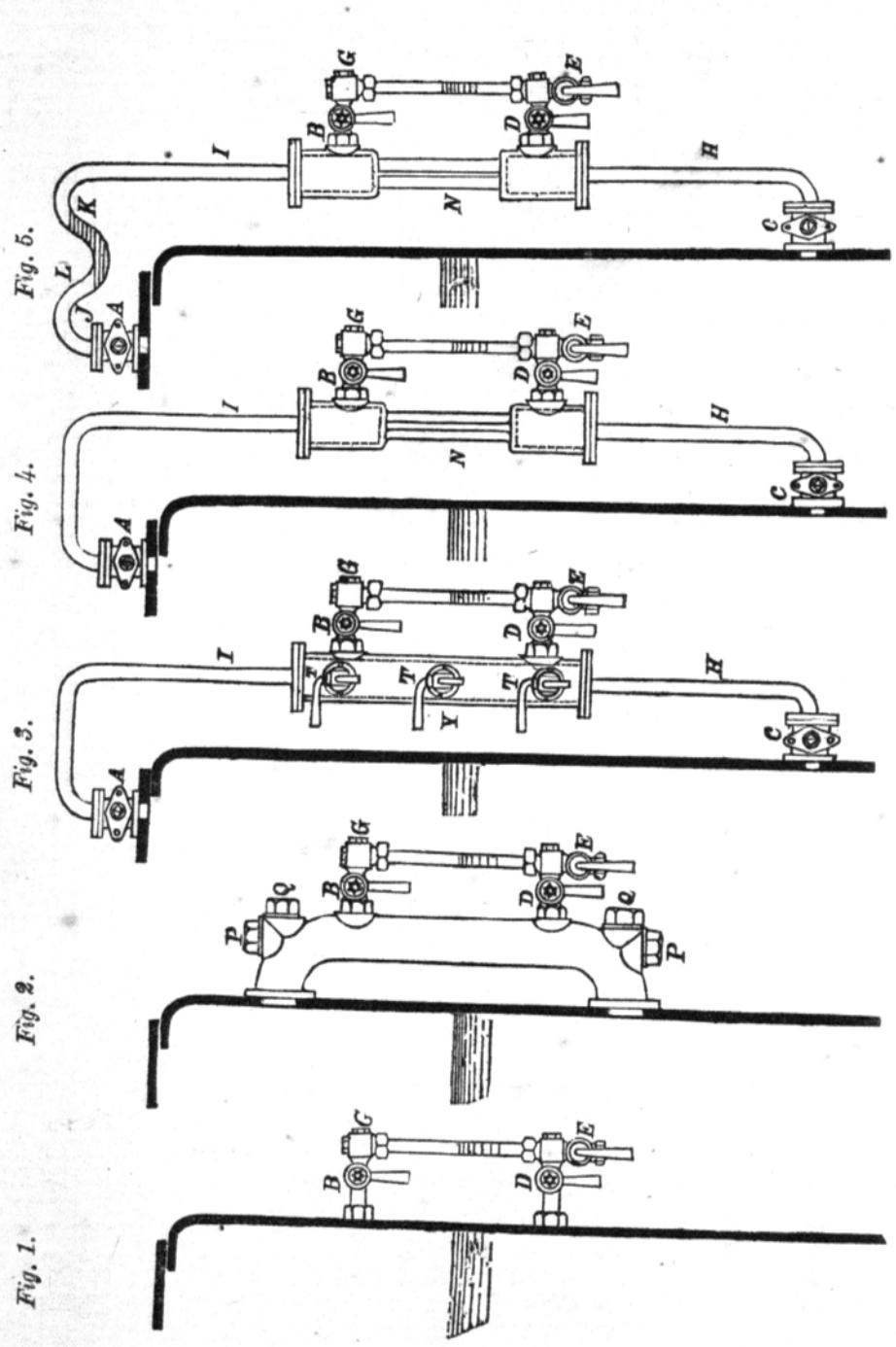


Fig. 1.
Fig. 2.
Fig. 3.
Fig. 4.
Fig. 5.
A
B
C
D
E
G
H
I
K
L
N
P
Q
T
Y

REFERRING TO FIGURE 1 ONLY.

In this case the water-gauge cocks are attached direct to the boiler, and the accuracy of the gauge when the boiler is under steam can be tested as follows :—

First.—Let B remain open, then close cock D and open cock E, and if steam issues it proves that cock B and the passage through the top fitting and gauge glass are clear. If no steam or water issues, either cock B or the passage through the top fitting and gauge glass is choked and the gauge cannot act properly until the obstruction is removed.

Second.—Close cock B and open D and E, and if water issues, cock D is clear. If no water or steam issues, either cock D or the passage from the boiler through the lower fitting is choked and must be cleared before the gauge can act properly.

REFERRING TO FIGURE 2 ONLY.

In this case the gauge cocks are attached to a bent pipe of comparatively large diameter (at least 3 inches in the bore), the upper end of which communicates with the steam space, and the lower end with the water space of the boiler. Owing to the bore of the pipe being large it is not liable to become choked or stopped under the ordinary conditions of working. The water-gauge is, therefore, in practically the same condition as if it were attached direct to the boiler. as in Figure 1. This gauge, when at work, is tested in precisely the same manner as the one shown in figure 1.

Screw plugs are inserted at PP and QQ, by the removal of which the apertures in the pipe can be cleared, if necessary, by the insertion of a wire or rod when steam is down.

REFERRING TO FIGURE 3 ONLY.

In this gauge there is an open communication from A to C through the column Y, and in order to "blow through the *glass*" it is only necessary to shut cocks D and B alternately, keeping E open. But to "blow through the *water-gauge*," including the pipes H and I, it is necessary, after blowing through the glass as described above, to shut A and C alternately, at the same time keeping B, D and E open for such time as will ensure the complete discharge of the contents of the gauge and its connections. When B, D and C are clear and A choked, the steam lodging in the glass and in the pipe I leading from column Y to A becomes condensed, and the water flowing through C to take its place rises in column Y and in the glass to a level above that of the water in the boiler. In other words, the gauge shows a false level. If now E be opened and water is blown out, then on E being again closed the water in the gauge will rise higher than before and be still further misleading. On the other hand, when B, D and A are clear and C choked, the water, if any, in the glass is trapped and no longer rises and falls with the water in the boiler or with the motion of the vessel ; it, however, slowly rises in the glass owing to the condensation of the steam in the upper part of the gauge until such time as E is opened when the whole of the water in the glass is blown out, and on E being closed the glass does not show any water notwithstanding that the water in the boiler may be at the proper level. When the test cocks T T T are attached to column Y, as shown in Figure 3, they cease to be reliable when either cock A or C or the pipe in connection therewith is choked, or nearly choked.

REFERRING TO FIGURE 4 ONLY.

Sometimes the water-gauge fittings are arranged as shown in Figures 4 and 5, with no passage up the column, the central portion (N) of the column being simply a pillar or connecting piece of any convenient section between the upper and lower portions to which the cocks B and D are attached.

By this arrangement double communications are obviated and there is no need for what is known as "double shut off" in testing the accuracy of the gauge. When, however, the gauges are constructed in this manner the cocks B and D are unreliable as test cocks in the event of there being no glass in the gauge. This feature should be carefully noted. Moreover, when in working condition the reduction of pressure in the glass which arises when E is opened causes the water in pipe H to rise above its normal leved. This objectionable feature should also be noted.

REFERRING TO FIGURE 5 ONLY.

Sometimes there is a bend, L, in the steam pipe I leading from cock A to cock B This has occasionally escaped observation when new boilers have been fitted on board ship. In most cases this bend arises from the pipe being led in an abnormal direction to escape other pipes, beams or fittings near the smoke box. With such a bend the condensed steam collects in the pipe and falls to the bottom of the bend, and in time it completely fills the pipe from J to K. The steam from K down to the level of the water in the glass is thereby trapped and, as condensation proceeds, leads to a reduction of pressure in the pipe below that of the boiler and an equivalent rise of the water in the bend and also in the gauge-glass. When the vessel is quiescent the water in the gauge-glass increases in height until cock E is opened or until the pressure in the boiler is so much in excess of that in the lower part of pipe I as to cause the water in the bend to be blown into the gauge-glass. In either case instantaneous change of water level ensues.

In the ordinary course of working the phenomenon described above is more or less modified by the presence of air in the upper part of the gauge and by the rise and fall of the water in the boiler and gauge-glass arising from the rolling or pitching motions of the vessel.

OTHER SPECIAL POINTS TO BE NOTED.

When the cocks A and C are omitted, as in Figure 2, it is owing to the bore of the stand pipe being sufficiently large to enable it to be regarded as part of the boiler. Such pipes require, however, to be examined and cleared at intervals by passing a rod through the holes provided for the purpose at PP and QQ.

Cocks at A and C are not necessary for the testing of gauges arranged as shown in Figures 4 and 5. Examiners ought, however, to make sure that candidates are aware of the impossibility of testing the reliability of the indications of water-gauges arranged as in Figure 3 when the cocks A and C are absent and of the effect which the choking of cock A or C, or pipe H or I has on the indications of the test cocks T T T attached to column Y.

Probably more than half the steamers afloat are fitted with water-guages as shown in Figures 3 and 4, and it is therefore specially important that engineer candidates should thoroughly understand their construction, the principle on which they act, and the steps which must be taken to keep them in an efficient condition.

When fitting a gauge-glass into its place it is specially important that it should not be placed so high as to prevent a clearing rod being inserted at G, figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. This defect, especially if it occurs in a water-gauge attached to a boiler subject to priming, permits a rapid accumulation of scum around the top of the glass and results in the choking of the orifice leading from cock B to the gauge-glass in each of the figures.

When a gauge-glass is too short or is placed either too high or too low in the fittings, it is also liable to become choked by the packing material being forced over its ends by the glands whilst being screwed up.

The use of unsuitable or insecure internal pipes in connection with either the ordinary gauge-glass cocks of the description shown in Figure 1, or with test cocks which are joined to the boiler itself, should also be carefully guarded against.

Boiler casualties have resulted from the cocks B and D having the parts wrongly placed as shown in Figure 6, Plate II. In one case of that kind which forms the subject of Report No. 208 under the Boiler Explosions Acts, the engineer in testing the water-gauge omitted to see that the passages in the cocks B and D were clear *when the handles were in their proper working position*. This defect could easily have been discovered if proper attention had been paid to the condition of the cocks. A defect of this nature may be due to faulty construction originally, or to the handle of the cock having being overstrained, and the neck twisted. Whether the passages in the plugs are fair and clear can, however, be verified in a few minutes. As an illustration, the water cock D, Figure 6, Plate II, can be verified by blowing through E with B shut and then moving the handle of D to one side until it is just closed, and then to the other side until it is again just closed; the proper working position of the handle is about equally distant from each of the above positions. The other cocks can be verified in the same manner.

Another serious casualty occurred through the handle of the cock A, Figure 3, having been twisted from its original position relatively to the orifice of the cock, resulting in the cock being shut when apparently open.

When a water-gauge, that is clear in all its parts, has been thoroughly blown through, the water in the glass rises above the level at which it formerly stood, immediately the drain cock E is closed, but if left undisturbed for a time it gradually falls to its former position. The amount of rise which occurs on these occasions depends chiefly on the temperature of the contents of the boiler and on the length of the pipes by which column Y is connected top and bottom to the boiler, but in cases where the gauge is of the description illustrated in Figures 3, 4 and 5, it amounts in high pressure boilers to about 4 inches, while the time occupied by the water in returning to its former level ranges from 30 to 40 minutes. The cause of this rise is twofold, namely (*a*) the displacement of the comparatively cold water in pipe H by hotter and proportionately lighter water from the boiler, and (*b*) a slight condensation of the steam and a corresponding fractional reduction of pressure in pipe I. The cause of the gradual subsidence of the water in the glass to its former level is also of a dual character, namely, (*a*) the cooling of the water in pipe H, and (*b*) the diminution in the condensation of steam in pipe I owing to the collection therein of air released from the steam condensed.

These results will, however, be somewhat modified if the water in the boiler is of higher density than in pipe H, and this will nearly always be the case owing to the condensation of the steam in the glass and upper fittings of the water-gauge, causing the water in the lower part to be fresher than that in the boiler.

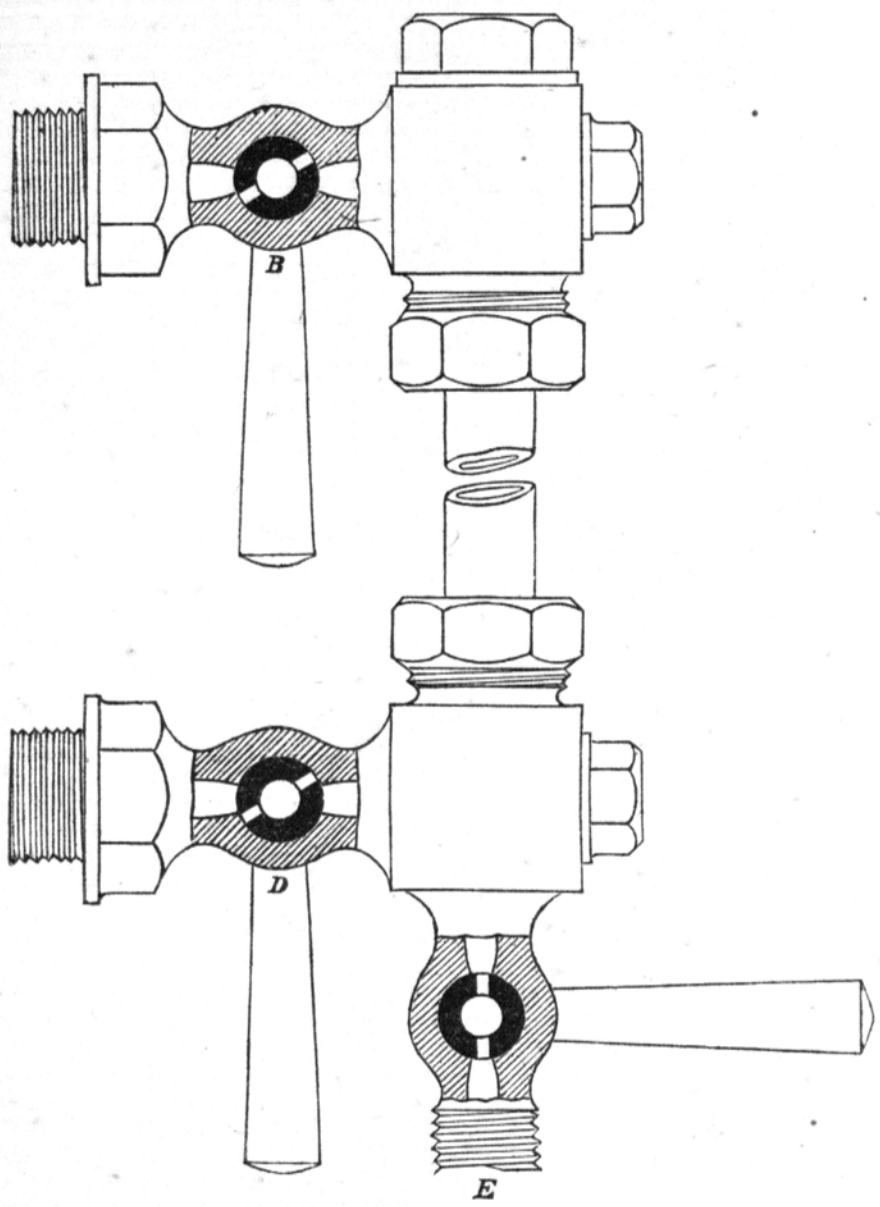
The examiner should impress upon candidates the necessity for periodically blowing through the water-gauge on each boiler (no matter what the form may be) in a systematic and thorough manner, and, in cases where a boiler is fitted with two water-gauges, of keeping both in constant use; finally, he should further impress upon them the necessity for keeping the water-gauges well lighted, clean, and in all respects efficient.

APPENDIX E.

EXAMINATION OF MASTERS AND MATES IN STEAM.

These examinations are provided for the purpose of giving Masters and Mates who are possessed of Certificates of Competency an opportunity of undergoing a voluntary examination as to their practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam engine. The examiners are appointed by Government,

Fig 6.



The examination is open to any person who holds a Certificate of any grade in the Foreign or Home trade or as Master of his own pleasure yacht. Candidates should fill up the form of application, Form Exn. 2, at the Port Office, pay the fee of Rs. 15, and deposit their Certificates with the Port Officer, who will inform the applicant when and where to attend to be examined. If the candidate fails to pass his Certificate will be at once returned to him.

If he passes, the report (Exn. 15) will be sent to the Port Officer, and the Certificate, together with the Form Exn. 2, will be sent to the Government; the words "Certified to have passed in steam," with the date and place of examination, will then be entered on the Certificate and its counterpart, and the Certificate will be sent to the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office of the port named in the Form Exn. 2, and be delivered to the candidate in the usual manner.

If a candidate fails he may not present himself for re-examination until the expiration of three months from the date of failure.

The examination is for the most part *vivâ voce*, and extends to a general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam engine, and of the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it; and of the way in which electric lighting is carried out on board ship. Theoretical questions on calculations of house-power or areas of cylinders and valves or any of the more difficult questions relating to steam engines and boilers will not be asked.

Examiners are to satisfy themselves that the candidates know the names and understand the uses of the various parts of engines and boilers, and their connecting pipes, valves, cocks, &c. Practical knowledge, as distinguished from theories and abstruse calculations, is to be the test of the candidate's fitness to have his Certificate endorsed.

The Examiner should arrange to conduct part of the examination in the engine room of a steamship, unless from circumstances he finds it impossible to do so; but in the event of the candidate passing, the Examiner should state in writing what circumstances prevented a visit to an engine room. If an opportunity offer, the candidate should be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engine of some vessel which may have her steam up.

The Examiner, in sending in his report of the Examination, should state where the examination has been held.

Candidates will be required to give written answers to sixteen out of twenty questions taken from the Elementary Questions printed in Appendix C. These questions will be altered from time to time without notice. The twenty questions are not to be difficult, theoretical, or book questions, but are to be such as any man of ordinary capacity, who has any practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam engine, ought to answer.

If a candidate refers to any book or paper or memorandum, or obtains information from another candidate during the examination, he will be treated as having failed, will forfeit his fee, and will not be allowed to be re-examined for a period of three months.

The examiners will report in the case of failure, the nature of the question or questions that decided the failure, or the point in the management of the engine in which the candidate was deficient.

There is nothing in the regulations requiring that applicants for the voluntary examination shall have served on board steamships; all that is required is that they shall have a practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. Examiners will not fail to appreciate the fact that practical knowledge is best gained in the engine-room; and the examination of an officer who does not produce official evidence of service in steamships, and of experience of engines, must necessarily be more searching than in the case of one who produces evidence of such service and experience.

Examiners will require all candidates to fill up a Form Exn. 15 (*b*), and they will forward it to the Port Officer with the report of the examination.

Masters and Mates may cancel questions A, B, and C, but they should fill up the form for questions D, E, F, and G, as evidence of their practical knowledge.

A candidate for this examination is required to have a thorough grasp of the construction of the steam-engine and boiler, to enable him, in the first place, to understand the nature and importance of any defect which may be reported to him by the Chief Engineer, and so that he may work in harmony with him in affording time and facilities for disconnexions, inspections, adjustments, and repairs.

To have a looking-on knowledge of what the principal repairs are about engines and boilers and pipes, and how these repairs are accomplished.

To be able to form an independent opinion as to a breakdown, and the consequent propriety or impropriety of proceeding under steam with temporarily repaired or defective machinery.

To understand how to estimate approximately the reduction of fuel required for reduced speed, and consequently to sanction such reduction of speed as may seem to him to be warranted by the report of the Chief Engineer, and to satisfy himself before leaving port that there is sufficient coal for the voyage.

To have an intelligent grasp of the general run of pipes and connexions in the engine-room, the marking of cocks, the opening and closing of cocks and valves, how mistakes of importance may be made in the confusion of an accident, and how best to guard against such mistakes.

To be capable of being left in charge of the feeding of a set of boilers, to understand the working of the water-gauge, and to be able to guard against being misled by false indications of the gauge glass.

To understand about blowing down and surfacing, the reasons for doing so, and the danger which may result from the neglect of these under certain circumstances.

A master or mate presenting himself for examination in steam must be understood to have made up for his want of practical experience by reading up about the steam-engine. He ought, therefore, to show that he has given his mind to intelligently understanding the *rationale* of the action of the steam-engine. Under this head he should, therefore, be able to state approximately the quantity of heat required in the formation of steam, the remarkable relation of "latent" heat to "sensible" heat, how much steam can be raised by the combustion of one pound of coal, what horse-power measure is, what indicated horse-power is, what is the action of the slide-valve, the course of the steam through the engine, and the advantage of working expansively, and how the expansive action is shown by the indicator diagram. To know the uses of the various parts of the engines and dynamos used for electric lighting, and how they and the cables are fitted in the hull; how wires are jointed, insulated, and cased; why it is desirable that they should be led along places which are dry and accessible; what is "sparking," and what are the causes which produce it; what is its danger in coal bunkers and petroleum-carrying steamers; what are the uses of switches and cut-outs, and why is it so important to prevent short-circuiting taking place.

The candidate has has to answer in writing 16 out of 20 questions selected from the Elementary Questions (*see* Appendix C).

Selections for this examination are given on the alphabetic sheet for "Steam." Generally, these answers are given by candidates as learned by rote from a book; the candidate should therefore be asked such *vivâ voce* questions as will necessitate his giving his answers in different words, so as to discover whether he has the root of the matter in him.

The principal part of the *vivâ voce* is the examination on board a steamer, preferably one with which he is unacquainted. He is told to look about and try to find out the run of the machinery without the assistance of anyone: the Examiner to be in the engine-room to see that this independent examination is properly carried out. When the candidate reports that he thinks he knows the whole arrangement of the machinery, the Examiner will then question him on the uses of the parts, get him to point out the different cylinders, pumps, valves, condenser, &c.; also the dynamo, its field-magnets, armature, commutators, brushes, cables, &c. He must show that he understands the run of the pipes in the bilges, not necessarily that he has gone over every one of them, but he ought to be directed to trace, at least, one important range of pipes, and to thoroughly satisfy the Examiner that he could be safely trusted to manipulate the valves or cocks in connexion therewith. It will not often be practicable for the candidate to be asked to actually work engines under steam, but he must satisfy the Examiner that he knows how to do so, and that he is aware what precautions have to be taken in regard to water in the cylinder, &c. It is most important that a candidate should show that, in the event of an accident depriving him of the assistance of engineers, he knows what to do to safely take his vessel to an anchorage, or to stop the engines and proceed under sail alone.

The examination of a mate in steam is the same as that of a master. The knowledge required has no reference to the mate's position. A mate may be examined, but such examination implies that the mate will one day be a master, when the possession of the knowledge will be an advantage to him in the discharge of his duties as master.

APPENDIX F.

FORMS USED IN THE EXAMINATIONS OF ENGINEERS.

Exn. 1*a*. Regulations.
Exn. 3. Application to be examined.
Exn. 10*d*. Face sheet, Second Class.
Leaves 201, &c., Second Class, 10 A. M. to noon.
Leaves 311, &c., Second Class, 12 to 2.
Leaves 411, &c., Second Class, 2 to 4.
Exn. 11*d*. Face sheet, First Class.
Leaves 261, &c., First Class, 10 to 12.
Leaves 361, &c., First Class, 12 to 2.
Leaves 461, &c., First Class, 2 to 4.
Exn. 15*d*. Second Class, data sheet for a set of papers.
Exn. 15*e*. First Class, data sheet for a set of papers. A corner is cut off the First Class papers to prevent mixing the papers accidentally.
Exn. 15*b*. The form for elementary questions used on the second day of the examination by candidates for second class, and on either the second or the third day by candidates for first class. Candidates who have time between working the arithmetical papers on the first day are allowed to go on with the elementary questions on 15*b*. The questions are contained in Exn. 1*a*.
Leaflets. Alphabetical lines of numbers of the elementary questions for first class, second class, and masters and mates in steam.

Exn. 17—*a*, *b*, *c*, &c.
Subjects for examination in rough working drawing.
The candidates bring their own instruments; the office supplies drawing boards, paper and squares.
Exn. 16. Examiner's authority.
Exn. 15. Examiner's Report.
Exn. 37. For reporting the names of Candidates under examination.

APPENDIX G.

Form of Certificate for Indian Coasting Voyages as required by paragraph 29.

Seaman discharged from _____ *in a British Possession abroad.*

Name and official number of ship.	Port of registry.	Tonnage.	Description of voyage or employment.*
1	2	3	4

Name of seaman.	Place of birth.	Date of birth.	No. of fund ticket (if any).	Capacity.	Date of entry.	Date of discharge.	Place of discharge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

		Date of sailing from Home Port.	Date of arrival at Home Port.
Character for conduct.	Character for ability.		

I certify that the above particulars are correct, and that the abovenamed seaman was discharged accordingly.

Dated this _____ *day of* _____ *19*__.

_____ *Seaman* _____ *Master.*

*Such as—Coasting.—Calcutta to Bombay and back to Calcutta.
Coasting.—Bombay to Madras.

BENGAL.

Government of Bengal.

By the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

In accordance with Her Late Majesty's Order in Council of the 29th June 1882, issued under section 8 of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869.

Colonial Certificate of Competency

AS

FIRST CLASS ENGINEER.

To _____

Whereas *it has been reported to the Lieutenant-Governor that you have been found duly qualified to fulfil the duties of FIRST CLASS ENGINEER in the Merchant Service, I do hereby, in pursuance of Act VII of 1884, grant you this Certificate of Competency.*

By order of the Government of Bengal.

this _____ *day of* _____ *19*__.

Assistant Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL.

No. of Certificate

*Address of Owner*_____

*Date and place of Birth*_____

*Signature*_____

*This Certificate is given upon an ORDINARY EXAMINATION passed at*_____ *on the*_____ *day of*_____ *19* .

Any ENGINEER who fails to deliver up a Certificate which has been cancelled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500. This Certificate is liable to be cancelled or suspended by any Court or Tribunal which has power under the Imperial Act 25 and 26 Vic., Cap. 63, Sec. 23, to cancel or suspend Certificates.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner thereof becoming possessed of this Certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the Port Officer, Calcutta.

*Issued at the Port of Calcutta on the*_____ *day of*_____ *19* .

Registered,

Port Officer of Calcutta.

BENGAL.

Government of Bengal.

By the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

In accordance with Her Late Majesty's Order in Council of the 29th June 1882, issued under section 8 of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869.

Colonial Certificate of Competency

AS

SECOND CLASS ENGINEER.

To_____

Whereas *it has been reported to the Lieutenant-Governor that you have been found duly qualified to fulfil the duties of SECOND CLASS ENGINEER in the Merchant Service, I do hereby, in pursuance of Act VII of 1884, grant you this Certificate of Competency.*

By order of the Government of Bengal.

*this*_____ *day of*_____ *19*____.

Assistant Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL.

No. of Certificate

*Address of Owner*_____

*Date and place of Birth*_____

*Signature*_____

*This Certificate is given upon an ORDINARY EXAMINATION passed at*_____ *on the*_____ *day of*_____ *19*____.

Any ENGINEER who fails to deliver up a Certificate which has been cancelled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500. This Certificate is liable to be cancelled or suspended by any Court or Tribunal which has power under the Imperial Act 25 and 26 Vic., cap. 63, sec. 23, to cancel or suspend Certificates.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner thereof becoming possessed of this Certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the Port Officer, Calcutta.

*Issued at the Port of Calcutta on the*_____ *day of*_____ *19*____.

Registered,

Port Officer of Calcutta.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 2614D., dated the 8th September 1902.—Assistant Surgeon Gouri Prosad Bhuttacharjee is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 28th August 1902.

No. 2617D., dated the 8th September 1902.—Assistant Surgeon Gouri Prosad Bhuttacharjee held charge of the duties of Inspector of the Central Animal Vaccination Depôt, Calcutta, from the afternoon of the 28th July to the forenoon of the 27th August 1902.

No. 2668D., dated Darjeeling, the 9th September 1902.—Assistant Surgeon Poorno Chunder Singh, of the Contai Subdivision and Dispensary, in the Midnapore district, is appointed to the Burdwan Charitable Dispensary, with effect from the 6th August 1902, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Abhaya Kumar Sen, retired.

No. 2671D., dated Darjeeling, the 9th September 1902.—Assistant Surgeon Narendra Nath Mukerjee did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, from the 24th June to the 22nd July 1902, both days inclusive.

No. 2674D., dated Darjeeling, the 9th September 1902.—Assistant Surgeon Narendra Nath Mukerjee is appointed temporarily to the Contai Subdivision and Dispensary, in the Midnapore district, until further orders, with effect from the 1st August 1902.

T. H. HENDLEY, COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Orissa Medical School.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal Notifications Nos. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896, and No. 288Medl., dated 17th January 1902, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of Compounders will begin at 8 A.M. on Tuesday, the 21st October 1902, at the Medical School, Cuttack.

2. Every candidate must produce a certificate of training and a certificate of age and previous education as required by Rule 9 (*vide* Government of Bengal Notification No. 4042-Medl., dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th November 1896, and circulated by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, to all Civil Surgeons, Superintendents of Medical Schools, Lunatic Asylums and Calcutta Hospitals with his Circular No. 60, dated 5th December 1896).

3. All male candidates either belonging to the Compounder class of the Vernacular Medical Schools or to the outside dispensaries must forward to the Superintendent, Medical School, Cuttack, an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the 21st October 1902.

Female candidates will be examined free of charges.

4. Should any candidate fail to pass the examination, he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates is drawn to Rules 9, 10 and 12 (*a*) and (*b*), and of the persons granting the certificates to Rules 11 and 14 (3) and (4), and to the certificate, Forms C and D, in the schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid Notification No. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896.

J. T. CALVERT, M.B. (LOND.), MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Orissa Medical School, Cuttack.

CUTTACK, *the 9th September 1902.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU KSHITISH CHUNDER SARKAR has been placed in charge of the Pabna Treasury from the 20th of August 1902, *vice* Maulvi Syed Abdus Salek, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

C. R. MARINDIN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 8th September 1902.*

BABU SASI MOHON TALUKDAR, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Backergunge Treasury from the forenoon of the 8th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

GUNGA N. ROY, *Persl. Asst.*, for *Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 9th September 1902.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU MANMATHA KUMAR BOSE has been placed in charge of the Bogra Treasury from the 22nd of August 1902, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

C. R. MARINDIN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 9th September 1902.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI SYED ALI MAZHAR is placed in charge of the Champaran Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

E. F. GROWSE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 11th September 1902.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU NARENDRA KUMAR CHAUDHURI is hereby placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Bandopadhya, transferred, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries with retrospective effect from the 3rd September 1902.

RAJ MOHAN CHUCKERBUTTY, *Persi. Asst.*, for *Commr. on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 12th September 1902.*

Sheriff's Office, the 17th September 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1902 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the first day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thence forward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

H. M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯০২ সাল তারিখ ১৭ই সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯০২ সালের ১লা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯০২ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এইচ্, এম্, রস্তমজী, সরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 7 of Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will, in the month of November 1902, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted :—

Dacca Small Cause Court	...	6th, 7th, 11th, 12th, 25th and 26th of November 1902.
Munshigunge Small Cause Court	...	From the 18th to the 22nd of November 1902.

SRINATH PAL, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 18th September 1902.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 5th September 1902.—Mr. E. Cleghorn, Assistant Head Master, Anglo-Persian Department of the Calcutta Madrasah (Class II), is allowed combined leave for two years, namely, three months under Article 306 (*b*) and the remaining period under Article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 8th September 1902.—The orders of the 11th July 1902, granting Maulvi Kabiruddin Ahmad, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Faridpur (Class IV), leave of absence for thirty-one days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th July 1902, are cancelled.

The 10th September 1902.—Babu Anil Chandra Gupta, B.A., an Assistant Master, Murshidabad Nawab's High School (Class VII), is appointed to be Assistant Head Master of the Jessore Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Monmohan Chakravarti, transferred.

Babu Suresh Chandra Mukerjea, B.A., an Assistant Master in the Chittagong Collegiate School (Class VIII), is appointed to be an Assistant Master in the Hazaribagh Zilla School, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Bhattacherjea, promoted.

This cancels the orders of the 11th July 1902, appointing on probation Babu Baikuntha Chandra Ray, M.A., to be an Assistant Master in the Hazaribagh Zilla School and substantively *pro tempore* to Class VIII, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Bhattacherjea.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

THE ELLIOTT PRIZE FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOR 1902.

WITH reference to Notification No. 5058F. in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th December 1892, Part I, page 1172, the ELLIOTT PRIZE FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH will be given this year to the author of the best original essay composed during the year 1902, giving the results of original research or investigation by the essayist on *Natural History*.

2. Any native of Bengal, including any Eurasian or domiciled European residing in Bengal, may compete for the prize.

3. The essays of competitors *must be* sent in to the President of the Bengal Asiatic Society, 57 Park Street, Calcutta, by the end of December 1902. The prize will be adjudged to the best competitor, and awarded publicly at the Annual General Meeting of the Asiatic Society in February 1903.

Preference will be given to researches leading to discoveries likely to develop the industrial resources of Bengal. In the case of no essay being deemed by the Trustees to be of sufficient merit, no prize is to be awarded, but the amount is to be retained, so that in any future year two or more prizes may be given, or the prize may be enhanced in the case of an exceptionally good essay.

C. W. BOLTON,
President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

T. RALEIGH,
Vice-Chanceller of the Calcutta University.

CALCUTTA;
The 30th August 1902.

ALEX. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Office Memorandum by the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

PRIVATE STUDENTS.

1. *Private students* are those who do not appear from any school or who have been transferred from one school to another after the 31st August without the consent of the Inspector. The term "private students" includes *schoolmasters*.

2. Private students must appear at the test examination of one of the following institutions:—

Those from the—	At the test examination of—	Date of test examination.
1	2	3
1. Howrah district ...	Howrah Municipal School ...	To be fixed by the Head-master
2. Bankura " ...	Bankura Zilla School ...	15th December 1902.
3. Birbhum " ...	Birbhum ditto ...	15th " "
4. Midnapore " ...	Midnapore Collegiate School ...	18th " "
5. Hooghly " ...	Uttarpara Government School ...	15th " "
	Hooghly Branch School ...	15th " "
6. Burdwan " ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School (with the Principal's permission).	15th " "

The examinations will begin as stated above, and each private student will pay a fee of Rs. 2 to the head of the institution at which he appears for examination. The balance, after payment of expenses (stationery, etc.), will go as remuneration to the examiners. No

private student will be admitted to the test examination unless accompanied, for the purpose of identification, by some person known to the Headmaster of the institution at which he appears.

3. Applications for permission to appear must be sent so as to reach *this office* not later than the 24th November, with the following information, etc.:—

(*a*) The name of the school in which the candidate last studied.
(*b*) The transfer certificate (in original) granted to the candidate from the same; or,
(*c*) in the case of a candidate who previously appeared at the Entrance examination, the Registrar's receipt (in original) for the fee paid.
(*d*) Age of the candidate.
(*e*) In the case of schoolmasters, a certificate of good conduct from the secretary or proprietor of the school in which the candidate is serving.

4. If this office is satisfied that all is in order the Inspector will countersign and return the application, and this then will be the candidate's passport for admission *to the test examination.*

5. The Headmaster of an institution (one of those named above) should direct private students to appear before him not later than the 11th January with their applications for admission to the Entrance examination; and in thecase of those candidates who have satisfied the test, he will cause them to sign their application forms in his presence, and will grant the necessary certificates, and then forward the applications to this office for countersignature, after which they will be sent by the Inspector *direct* to the candidates.

6. Expedition is necessary in carrying out all these instructions, and candidates should be *most careful* to give their names and addresses written legibly and distinctly, so that no mistake may be likely to occur.

7. *Under no circumstances should the entrance fee be sent to this office*, but it should be sent to the Registrar by the candidates themselves, together with the countersigned applications, which will be returned to the respective Headmasters for delivery to candidates.

8. Private students will understand that the test examination of any schools other than those named above will not be accepted by this office.

9. Addresses of private students should be supplied to this office.

10. The Entrance examination in 1903 will be held on the 2nd March 1903 and following days. Applications and fees for admission must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 22nd January 1903.

F.A. AND B.A. EXAMINATIONS.

1. Deputy Inspectors of Schools Sub-Inspectors of Schools and *bonâ fide* masters of English schools who have served as such for the full period of two academical years, or of six months after the examination of the same class last held by the University in the case of those only who were admitted to a former examination of that class, will be admitted to the abovementioned examinations.

2. Candidates for the F.A. and B.A. examinations must produce certificates of character and length of service from the Secretaries of their respective schools, together with their *Entrance* or *F.A.* certificates. Those candidates who have been admitted to a former examination must produce the Registrar's receipt in addition.

3. The printed form of application should be carefully filled up and submitted to this office *on or before the 15th January 1903*, together with other papers as mentioned in rule 2, after which no applications will be received.

4. By *bonâ fide* masters of schools are to be understood masters who hold regularly paid appointments in English schools, teaching at least the M. E. course.

5. The F.A. and B.A. examinations in 1903 will be held on the 16th March 1903 and following days. The applications and fees for admission must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 2nd February 1903.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAY CHANDRAKANTA TARKALANKAR, Sree Gopal Basu Mallik Fellow, will hold an examination on the subject of the lectures delivered by him during the fourth year of his appointment, at the Senate House, College Square, on Monday, the 1st December, 1902, at 10 A.M.

The examination will be open to all Under-Graduates of this University and to all Graduates thereof of not more than five years' standing.

A gold medal will be awarded to the candidate who stands first in the examination.

Candidates who intend to appear at the examination must submit their applications to the Registrar on or before the 28th November, 1902.

K. C. BANURJI,
Offg. Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 15th September 1902.*

A.

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1902, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892, Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896, Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

Held on the 28th February and 1st March 1902.

Sixty stipends to pupils at Rs. 2 a month for two years.
Twenty-five stipends of Rs. 6 a month, 25 stipends of Rs. 8 a month, and 4 Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 4 a month, are awarded to teachers (tenable for one year).

Name of Association.	Students.				Stipends to pupils.								Stipends to teachers.										Remarks.
	Number of students presented.		Number of students passed.		Available for merit at Rs. 2.		Available for backward localities		Stipends on proportion to passes under different Associations.		Reserved for Orissa.	Total.	Available for merit. at Rs. 8.		Available for backward localities at Rs. 6.	By adding up marks.		Reserved for Bihar.		Reserved for Orissa at Rs. 6.	Harakumar Tagore Tol stipend at Rs. 4.	Total.	
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.			Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.		At Rs. 8.	At Rs. 6.	At Rs. 8.	At Rs. 6.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Dacca	88	28	16	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan	382	68	68	11	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	6	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	5	
Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	492	63	122	14	1	1	...	...	4	5	...	11	1	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	10	
Navadwipa Bibudha Janani Sabha ...	75	31	25	12	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha	70	13	31	7	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	4	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	
Calcutta Pandit Sabha	365	67	56	16	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	
Rangpur Dharma Sabha	40	6	10	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha	116	7	28	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack ...	45	5	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Balasore Sanskrit Samiti	52	3	22	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	
Puri Jagannath Samiti	50	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	
Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha	89	17	28	5	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	5	
Kotwalipara Aryya Siksha Samiti ...	16	11	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Bakla Aryya Sammilam Sabha ...	61	7	18	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Binnafair Sanskrit Association ...	38	2	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Idilpur Hitaishini Sabha	83	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Chittagong Vidyavinodini Sabha ...	68	1	25	...	..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Mymensingh Dharma Sabha	47	6	20	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	
Berhampur Pandit Sabha	66	11	21	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha ...	35	1	19	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	2,278	365	561	94	2	4	2	4	15	30	3	60	4	6	10	14	11	1	1	3	4	54	

CALCUTTA,
The 16th September 1902.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

B.

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1902, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892, Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and the Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

Held on the 28th February and 1st March 1902.

Twenty stipends of Rs. 3 a month and 15 stipends of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for two years, and four Nyaya stipends of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for three years, are awarded to pupils.

Eighteen stipends of Rs. 10 a month, 16 stipends of Rs. 12 a month, three Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 5 a month, and two Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 6 a month (tenable for one year) are awarded to teachers.

Name of Association.	Students.				Stipends to pupils.											Stipends to teachers.														Remarks.
	Number of students presented.		Number of students passed.		Available for merit at Rs. 4.		Available for backward localities at Rs. 3.		Stipends in proportion to passes under different Associations.				Reserved for Orissa at Rs. 3.	Reserved for Nyaya at Rs. 3 for three years.	Total.	Available for merit at Rs. 12.		Available for backward localities at Rs. 10.	By adding up marks.		Reserved for Nyaya.		Reserved for Bihar.		Reserved for Orissa at Rs. 10.	Harakumar Tagore Tol stipend.		Total.	
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar at Rs. 3.	Higher subjects at Rs. 3.	Kavya and Grammar at Rs. 4.	Higher subjects at Rs. 4.				Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.		At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 12.	At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 12.	At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 12.		At Rs. 5.	At Rs. 6.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Dacca	32	11	19	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan	262	16	65	13	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	8	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	
Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	108	20	26	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha ...	31	22	16	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	6	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha	31	13	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Calcutta Pandit Sabha	144	26	32	11	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	9	
Rangpur Dharma Sabha	17	3	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha ...	39	5	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack ...	12	1	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	
Balasore Sanskrit Samiti	9	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	
Puri Jagannath Samiti	14	1	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	
Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha	26	8	11	7	...	...		...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Kotwalipara Aryya Siksha Samiti ...	14	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha ...	18	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Binnafair Sanskrit Association ...	14	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Idilpur Hitaishini Sabha	34	5	16	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Chittagong Vidyavinodini Sabha ...	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Mymensingh Dharma Sabha ..	11	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	1	
Berhampur Pandit Sabha ...	37	15	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha ...	7	...	1	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	868	156	285	67	1	2	1	2	5	9	4	8	3	4	39	2	4	6	7	8	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	39	

CALCUTTA,

The 16th September 1902.

A. PEDLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

C.

Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1902, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of Stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

FOR MERIT.

Name of Stipend-winner.	Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution, name of Association, and District.			Monthly amount of Stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and Residence of Teacher with whom the Stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Kavya and Grammar.	Higher Subject.	Remarks.
		Residence or Institution.	District.	Name of Association.			Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Years.						
Indranarain Bandyopadhyaya.	Umes Chandra Vidyabhushan.	Sunyakone ..	Midnapore ...	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal.	2	2	Umes Chandra Vidyabhushan.	Sunyakone ...	Midnapore ...	Grammar Sankshiptasar.		
Bidhubhushan Sen Gupta.	Kula Chandra Siddhantabhushan.	Machuakhal ..	Tippera ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Kula Chandra Siddhantabhushan.	Machuakhal ...	Tippera ...	Kavya.		
Kalijay Bhattacharyya.	Janaki Nath Tarkaratna	Korakdi ...	Faridpur ...	Vidyotsahini Sabha, Narail.	2	2	Janaki Nath Tarkaratna.	Korakdi ...	Faridpur ...	...	Sankhya.	
Yogendranath Bhattacharyya.	Prasanna Kumar Tarkanidhi.	Barahanagore ...	24-Parganas ...	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta.	2	2	Prasanna Kumar Tarkanidhi.	Barahanagore ...	24-Parganas ...	...	Ditto ...	Under the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta.
Sasisekhar Smritiratna.	Harinath Vedantavagisa	Bijaya Chatuspathi ...	Burdwan ...	Pariksha Sabha, Bhatpara.	2	2	Harinath Vedantavagis.	Bijaya Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	...	Upanishad.	
Ramamrita Bhattacharyya.	Haran Chandra Tarkavagisa.	Khunberia ...	Midnapore ...	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal.	2	2	Haran Chandra Tarkavagisa.	Khunberia ...	Midnapore ...	...	Puran.	

FOR BACKWARD LOCALITIES.

					Rs.	Years.						
Mohinimohan Mitra	Panchanan Kaviratna ...	Binnafair ...	Mymensingh ...	Sanskrit Association, Binnafair	2	2	Panchanan Kaviratna	Binnafair ...	Mymensingh	Mugdhabodha.		
Chintaharan Brahmachari.	Sasanka Mohan Kavyatirtha.	Jagatpur, Asram ...	Chittagong ...	Vidyavinodini Sabha, Chittagong.	2	2	Sasanka Mohan Kavyatirtha.	Jagatpur, Asram	Chittagong ...	Kalap.		
Sriprasanna Chakravarti.	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta	Kavindra College ...	Goila ...	Aryya Sammilani Sabha, Bakla.	2	2	Lalit Mohan Das Gupta.	Kavindra College, Goila.	Backergunge	...	Upanishad.	
Asutosh Bhattacharyya.	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	Dharma Sabha, Rangpur.	2	2	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna.	Dharma Sabha, Rangpur.	Rangpur ...	...	Puran.	
Ganga Chandra Bagchi.	Ramnath Smritikantha...	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh ...	Dharma Sabha, Mymensingh.	2	2	Ramnath Smritikantha.	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh	...	Smriti.	
Harikrishna Bhattacharyya.	Annada Charan Tarkachudamani.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	Suhrid Sammilani Sabha, Noakhali.	2	2	Annada Charan Tarkachudamani.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	Sankhya.	

STIPENDS IN PROPORTION TO PASSES.

DACCA.

Name of Stipend-winner.	Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution, name of Association and District.			Monthly amount of Stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and Residence of Teacher with whom the Stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subject.	Remarks.
		Residence or Institution.	District.	Name of Association.			Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Years.						
Chandra Kanta Bhattacharyya.	Rasmohan Vidyaratna ...	Rajdia ...	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Rasmohan Vidyaratna.	Rajdia ...	Dacca ...	...	Smriti.	

BIHAR.

					Rs.	Years.						
Srikanta Pandeya ...	Umanath Misra ...	Tikari ...	Gaya ...	Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan.	2	2	Umanath Misra ...	Tikari ...	Gaya ...	Saraswata Grammar.		
Sukdeva Pandeya ...	Sibnandan Tripathi ...	King Edward's Oriental College, Bankipur.	Patna ...	Ditto ...	2	2	King Edward's Oriental College.	Bankipur ...	Patna ...	Laghu-kaumudi.		
Devi Prasad Misra ...	Harihar Sarma ...	Mansuk Roy's Pathsala, Patna.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Harihar Sarma ...	Mansuk Ray's Pathsala, Patna.	Patna ...	...	Sankhya.	
Brahmadeva Pattak...	Raghunandan Tripathi...	Pramod Vidyalaya, Chapra.	Saran ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Raghunandan Tripathi	Pramod Vidyalaya, Chapra.	Saran ...	...	Do.	
Ramnarayan Misra...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	...	Upanishad.	
Bhagirath Jha ...	Yadunandan Misra ...	Udai	Darbhanga ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Yadunandan Misra ...	Udai ...	Darbhanga ...	...	Jyotish.	

SANSKRIT SAMITI, GHATAL.

					Rs.	Years.						
Pramatha Nath Tripathi.	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan.	Mugberia ...	Midnapore ...	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal.	2	2	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan.	Mugberia ...	Midnapore ...	Sankshiptasar.		
Nilkanta Misra ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
Bhaba Sankar Pahari	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Laghu-sank-shiptasar.		
Radhapada Adhikari	Bhutnath Bhattacharyya	Bhagwanpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Bhutnath Bhattacharyya.	Bhagwanpur ...	Ditto ...	Mugdhabodh.		
Asutosh Chakravarti	Ramkamal Smritibhushan.	Manikpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ramkamal Smritibhushan.	Manikpur ...	Ditto ...	...	Smriti.	

Ramhari Bhattacharyya.	Nibaran Chandra Smrititirtha.	Tarakeswar ...	Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Nibaran Chandra Smrititirtha.	Tarakeswar ...	Hooghly ...	...	Smriti.	
Rajendra Bandyopadhyaya.	Sridhar Tarkabhushan ...	Paikmajitha ...	Midnapore ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Sridhar Tarkabhushan	Ditto ...	Do. ...	...	Do.	
Sarada Prasad Chakravarti.	Hem Chandra Smrititirtha.	Rajtol Mahishadal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Hem Chandra Smrititirtha.	Rajtol Mahishadal.	Midnapore ...	...	Do.	
Ramnath Misra ...	Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhemua ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhemua ...	Ditto ...	...	Do.	

NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.

					Rs.	Years.						
Bijaya Chandra Das	Yajneswar Tarkaratna ...	Teberia ...	Nadia ...	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwip.	2	2	Dwarkanath Siroratna	Navadwip ...	Nadia ...	Mugdhabodh.	...	
Sarat Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Jaynarayan Tarkaratna	Navadwip ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Jaynarayan Tarkaratna	Ditto ...	Do. ...	...	Nyaya.	
Tarapada Bhattacharyya.	Devendra Nath Smrititratna.	Samudragarh ..	Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Devendra Nath Smrititratna.	Samudragarh ...	Burdwan ...	...	Upanishad.	Received stipend of Rs. 2 last year, which should be cancelled from 1st September 1902.
Annadaprasanna Bhattacharyya.	Devi Prasanna Smritibhushan.	Belpukuria ...	Nadia ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Devi Prasanna Smritibhushan.	Belpukuria ...	Nadia ...	...	Smriti.	
Kali Krishna Bhattacharyya.	Jaynarayan Tarkaratna...	Navadwip ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Jaynarain Tarkaratna	Navadwip ..	Do. ...	...	Nyaya.	

BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA.

					Rs	Years.						
Ramananda Chaudhuri.	Rajani Kanta Smritibhushan.	Adwita Chatuspathi, Tiluri.	Bankura ...	Pariksha Sabha, Bhatpara.	2	2	Rajani Kanta Smritibhushan.	Adwita Chatuspathi, Tiluri.	Bankura ...	Mugdhabodh.		
Ramesa Chandra Chakravarti.	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa	Bijaya Chatuspathi ...	Burdwan ...	Ditto	2	2	Hari Nath Vedantavagisa.	Bijaya Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	...	Upanishad	
Panchanana Bhattacharyya.	Bireswar Smrititirtha ..	Bhatpara .	24-Parganas ...	Ditto	2	2	Bireswar Smrititirtha	Bhatpara ...	24-Parganas	...	Smriti.	

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.

					Rs.	Years.						
Ram Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Sarada Charan Smritibhushan.	Sanskrit Tol, Mulajore	24-Parganas.	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta.	2	2	Sarada Charan Smritibhushan.	Sanskrit Tol, Mulajore.	24-Parganas	Mugdhabodh.		
Ram Chandra Sarkar	Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha.	Pabna	Pabna ..	Ditto ...	2	2	Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha.	Pabna ...	Pabna ...	Do.		
Narayan Chandra Mallik.	Chandi Charan Smritibhushan.	11-1 Garanhata Street	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Chandi Charan Smritibhushan.	11-1 Garanhata Street.	Calcutta ...	...	Smriti.	
Panchanan Chakravarti, Kavyatirtha.	Panchanan Tarkaratna ...	Bhatpara	24-Parganas ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Panchanan Tarkaratna	Bhatpara ...	24-Parganas	...	Sankhya.	

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA—*concluded.*

Name of Stipend-winner.	Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution, name of Association and District.			Monthly amount of Stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and Residence of Teacher with whom the Stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Kavya and Grammar.	Higher Subject.	Remarks.
		Residence or Institution.	District.	Name of Association.			Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Raj Kumar Mukhopadhyaya	Prithwidhar Sarma ...	Sanskrit College ...	Calcutta ...	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta.	* 2	2	Government Sanskrit College.	Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	...	Upanishad	* Received stipend of Rs. 2 last year, which should be cancelled from 1st September 1902. Under the Deputy-Inspector of Schools, Calcutta.
Nibaran Chandra Chakravarti.	Prassanna Kumar Tarkanidhi.	Barahanagore ...	24-Parganas ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Prasanna Kumar Tarkanidhi.	Barahanagore ..	24-Parganas	...	Do	
Yatindra Narayan Das Gupta.	Ram Chandra Nyayaratna.	.. ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ram Chandra Nyaratna.	.....	Calcutta ...	...	Nyaya.	
Devendra Nath Ray	Tara Prasanna Sen Gupta.	167 Cornwallis Street	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Tara Prasanna Sen Gupta.	167 Cornwallis Street.	Ditto ...	...	Upanishad	

BARISAL DHARMARAKSHINI SABHA.

					Rs.	Years.						
Satis Chandra Mukhopadhyaya.	Yadunath Nath Kavyaratna.	Banaripara ...	Backergunge ...	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha.	2	2	Yadunath Kavyaratna	Banaripara ...	Backergunge	Kalap.		
Nibaran Chandra Mukhopadhyaya.	Prasanna Kumar Smritiratna.	Khalisakota ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	2	2	Prasanna Kumar Smritiratna.	Khalisakota ...	Ditto ...	...	Smriti.	

CUTTACK SANSKRIT SAMITI.

					Rs.	Years.						
Yadunath Kavyatirtha.	Sidheswar Tarkasidhanta	Yubraj	Orissa, Gurjats	Orissa Sanskrit Samiti.	2	2	Siddheswar Tarkasidhanta	Yubraj ...	Orissa, Gurjats.	...	Nyaya.	
Ram Chandra Mahapatra.	Mukunda Kavyatirtha ...	Padmanabha Ganja ...	Cuttack ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Mukunda Kavyatirtha.	Padmanabha Ganja.	Cuttack ...	...	Puran.	

BALASORE SANSKRIT SAMITI.

					Rs.	Years						
Radha Krishna Panda	Kali Charan Kavyatirtha	Basta	Balasore ...	Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore.	2	2	Kali Charan Kavyatirtha.	Basta ...	Balasore ...	Grammar.		

					Rs.	Years.						
Surendra Nath Bhattacharyya.	Sripatinath Smrititirtha	Bishnupur ...	Jessore ...	Vidyotsahini Sabha, Narail.	2	2	Sripatinath Smriti-tirtha.	Bishnupur ...	Jessore ...	Supadma.		
Kedareswar Chakravarti.	Ashutosh Smritiratna ...	Piljang	Khulna ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ashutosh Smritira'na	Piljang ...	Khulna ...	...	Vedanta.	
Nakuleswar Chakravarti.	Umanath Smri i Siromani	Brahmanrangdia ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	2	2	Umanath Smriti Siromoni.	Brahmanrangdia	Ditto ...	...	Puran .	Received stipend of Rs. 2 last year, which should be cancelled from 1st September 1902.

KOTWALIPARA ARYYA SIKSHA SAMITI.

					Rs.	Years.						
anakinath Bhattacharyya.	Prasanna Kumar Vedantatirtha.	Harinahati ...	Faridpur ...	Aryya Siksha Samiti, Kotwalipara.	2	2	Prasanna Kumar Vedantatirtha.	Harinahati ...	Faridpur ...	...	Upanishad.	
amini Kanta Bhattacharyya.	Umakanta Nyayaratna...	Dulardanga ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Umakanta Nayaratna	Dulardanga ...	Ditto ...	...	Puran.	

CHITTAGONG VIDYAVINODINI SABHA.

					Rs.	Years.						
war Chandra Chakravarti.	Kalikanta Smritibhushan	Bhatikhain ...	Chittagong ...	Vidyavinodini Sabha, Chittagong	2	2	Kalikanta Smritibhushan.	Bhatikhain ...	Chittagong ...	Kalap.		

BERHAMPORE PANDIT SABHA.

					Rs.	Years.						
aridas Thakur ...	Rasvehari Sankhyatirtha.	Dangapara ...	Murshidabad ...	Murshidabad	2	2	Rasvehari Sankhyatirtha.	Dangapara ...	Murshidabad	Grammar		
itya Gopal Kavyatirtha.	Ram Saran Vidyavagisa	Jubilee Tol, Berhampur	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ram Saran Vidyavagisa.	Jubilee Tol, Berhampur	Ditto ...	...	Smriti.	

RESERVED FOR—ORISSA.

					Rs.	Years.						
ukadeva Satpati ...	Yameswar Kavyatirtha	Baldeoji	Cuttack ...	Sanskrit Samiti Cuttack	2	2	Yameswar Kavyatirtha.	Baldeoji ...	Cuttack ...	Kavya.		
risthidhar Acharyya	Kirtivas Nyayaratna ...	Amarda Tol ...	Balasore ...	Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore.	2	2	Kirtivas Nyayaratna ...	Amarda Tol,	Balasore ...	...	Puran.	
hagwan Mahapatra	Gadadhar Tripathi ...	Raghunandan tol ...	Puri.	Jagannath Samtii, Puri.	2	2	Gadadhur Tripathi ...	Raghunandan tol, Puri.	Puri ...	Grammar.		

CALCUTTA,
The 16th September 1902.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

D.

Stipends awarded to Pupils on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examinations, 1902, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and Director of Public Instruction's Rules for the distribution of Stipends to Pupils and Teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

FOR MERIT.

Name of Stipend-winner.	Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution, name of Association and District.			Monthly amount of Stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and Residence of Teacher with whom the Stipend-winner purposes to continue Study.			Kavya and Grammar.	Higher Subject.	Remarks.
		Residence or Institution.	District.	Name of Association.			Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Years.						
Kusum Behari Das Gupta	Chandra Mohan Kavyavinode.	Comilla ...	Tippera ...	Idilpur Hitaishini Sabha.	4	2	Chandra Mohan Kavyavinode.	Comilla ...	Tippera ...	Kavya.		
Kedar Nath Bhattacharyya.	Baidya Nath Vidyabhushan.	Pratapkati ...	Jessore ...	Calcutta Pandit Sabha.	4	2	Baidyanath Vidyabhushan.	Pratapkati ..	Jessore ...	...	Puran.	
Sasibhushan Bhattacharyya.	Guru Charan Vidyabhushan.	Bally ...	Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Guru Charan Vidyabhushan.	Bally ...	Hooghly ..	...	Smriti.	

FOR BACKWARD LOCALITIES.

					Rs.	Years.						
Nanda Kumar Bhattacharyya.	Kali Kanta Smritibhushan.	Bhatikhain ...	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Vidyavinodini Sabha.	3	2	Kali Kanta Siromani	Bhatikhain ...	Chittagong ...	Grammar.		
Rasik Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna.	Rangpur ..	Rangpur ...	Rangpur Dharma Sabha.	3	2	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna.	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	...	Puran.	
Atul Chandra Chakravarti.	Ramnath Smritikantha	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha.	3	2	Ramnath Smritikantha	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	...	Smriti.	

STIPEND IN PROPORTION TO PASSES.

DACCA.

					Rs.	Years.						
Tripura Charan Chakravarti.	Bama Charan Vyakarantirtha.	Jantrail ..	Dacca ..	Dacca ...	3	2	Bama Charan Vyakarantirtha.	Jantrail ...	Dacca ...	Grammar.		

BIHAR SANSKRIT SANJIVAN.

					Rs.	Years.						
Nandan Jha ...	Tejnath Sarma ...	Bargoria ...	Darbhanga ...	Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan.	4	2	Tejnath Sarma ...	Bargoria ...	Darbhanga ...	Grammar.		
Girijaprasad Misra ...	Sobhanath Pathak ...	Katahigali ...	Gaya ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Sobhanath Pathak ...	Katahigali ...	Gaya ...	Ditto.		
Govindaprasad Sarma ...	Umadatta Sarma ...	Sajivan Vidyalaya, Tikari.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Umadatta Sarma ...	Sajivan Vidyalaya, Tikari.	Do. ...	Ditto.		
[illegible]	Sobhanath Pathak	Katahigali ...	Do. ...	Ditto	3	2	Sobhanath Pathak ...	Katahigali ...	Do. ...	Ditto.		

					Rs.	Years.						
Dharmaraj Ojha ...	Raghunandan Tripathi	Pramode Vidyalaya, Chapra.	Saran ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Raghunandan Tripathi	Pramode Vidyalaya, Chapra.	Saran ...	.....	Puran.	
Avadhanath Thakur ...	Gangadhar Jha ...	Janki ...	Darbhanga ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Gangadhar Jha ...	Janki ...	Darbhanga ...	.....	Jyotish.	
Chattilal Jha ...	Bathan Jha ...	Karnagar ...	Bhagalpur ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Bathan Jha ...	Karnagar ...	Bhagalpur ...	.....	Do.	
Chumbit Thakur ...	Kausikidatta Sarma ...	Mahesi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Kausikidatta Sarma ...	Mahesi ...	Ditto ...	.....	Do.	

GHATAL SANSKRIT SAMITI.

					Rs.	Years.						
Murarimohan Panda ...	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan.	Mugberia ...	Midnapore ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti.	4	2	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia ...	Midnapore ...	Grammar		
Kalinath Tripathi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kavya.		

NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.

					Rs.	Years						
Yaminnath Bhattacharyya.	Jaynarayan Tarkaratna	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	Navadwipa Bibudha Janani Sabha.	4	2	Jaynarayan Tarkaratna	Navadw ..	Nadia ...	...	Sankhya.	
Baikunthanath Bhattacharyya.	Taraprasanna Chudamani.	Chaitanya Chatuspathe, Navadwipa.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Taraprasanna Chudamani.	Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwipa.	Do. ...	...	Smriti	Received stipend of Rs. 2 last year, which should be cancelled from 1st September 1902.
Ramlal Bhattacharyya ...	Private	.....	.....	Ditto ...	3	2	Yadunath Sarbabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Do. ...	...	Do.	

BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA.

					Rs.	Years						
Rajani Kanta Bhattacharyya.	Yadab Chandra Smritiratna.	Bally ...	Hooghly ...	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha.	4	2	Yadab Chandra Smritiratna.	Bally ...	Hooghly ...	...	Puran.	
Asutosh Bhattacharyya ...	Harinath Vedantavagisa.	Bijaya Chatuspathi.	Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Harinath Vedantavagisa.	Bijaya Chatuspathi.	Burdwan ...	...	Smriti.	

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.

					Rs.	Years.						
Sitanath Bhattacharyya	Haranath Sastri ...	Sampukur Street	Calcutta ...	Calcutta Pandit Sabha.	4	2	Haranath Sastri... ...	Sampukur Street	Calcutta ...	Kavya.		
Harigopal Bandyopadhyaya.	Asutosh Vidyabhushan.	Bharati Chatuspathi, Taltala.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	3	2	Asutosh Vidyabhushan..	Bharati Chatuspathi, Taltala.	Ditto ...	Grammar.		
Pratap Chandra Kavyatirtha.	Sitanath Vedantasastri	Chinsura ...	Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Sitanath Vedantasastri	Chinsura ...	Hooghly ...	...	Sankhya	
Mahendranath Bhattacharyya.	Yajneswar Vedantabhusan.	Konnagar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Yajenswar Vedantabhusan.	Konnagar ..	Ditto ...	...	Puran.	
Ramratna Bhattacharjee	Sitanath Vedantasastri	Chinsura ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	3	2	Sitanath Vedantasastri	Chinsura ...	Ditto ...	...	Vedanta.	

NARAIL VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA.

Name of Stipend-winner.	Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution, name of Association and District.			Monthly amount of Stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and Residence of Teacher with whom the Stipend-winner purposes to continue Study.			Kavya and Grammar.	Higher Subject.	Remarks.
		Residence or Institution.	District.	Name of Association.			Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Years						
Rakhal Chandra Bandyopadhyaya.	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Narail ...	Jessore ...	Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha.	4	2	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Narail ..	Jessore ...	...	Smriti.	
Purna Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Syamacharan Vidyaratna.	Duair ...	Faridpur ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Syamacharan Vidyaratna.	Duair ...	Faridpur ...	...	Puran.	

BINNAFAIR SANSKRIT ASSOCIATION.

					Rs.	Years.						
Banamali Kavyatirtha ...	Janardan Smritiratna	Kawakhola ...	Pabna ...	Sanskrit Association, Binnafair.	3	2	Janardan Smritiratna	Kawakhola ...	Pabna ...	...	Sankhya.	Received Stipend of Rs. 2 last year, which should be cancelled from 1st September 1902.

IDILPUR HITAISHINI SABHA.

					Rs.	Years.						
Syamacharan Bhattacharyya.	Taraprasanna Tarkavachaspati.	Singardaha ...	Faridpur ...	Hitaishini Sabha, Idilpur.	3	2	Taraprasanna Tarkavachaspati.	Singardaha ...	Faridpur ...	...	Sankhya	Received Stipend of Rs. 2 last year, which should be cancelled from 1st September 1902.

BERHAMPORE PANDIT SABHA.

					Rs.	Years.						
Hanseswar Chattapadhyaya.	Sasibhusan Vidantatirtha.	Abhaya Chatuspathi, Gangatikuri.	Burdwan ...	Berhampore Pandit Sabha.	3	2	Sasibhusan Vedantatirtha.	Abhaya Chatuspathi.	Burdwan ...	...	Smriti.	

RESERVED FOR NYAYA.

					Rs.	Years.						
Phanibhushan Kavyatirtha.	Janakinath Tarkaratna	Korakdi ..	Faridpur ...	Vidyotsahini Sabha, Narail.	3	3	Janakinath Tarkaratna	Korakdi ...	Faridpur ...	...	Nyaya.	
Kali Krishna Bagchi ...	Jaynarayan Tarkaratna	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	Bibudha Janani Sabha, Navadwipa.	3	3	Jaynarayan Tarkaratna	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	...	Do.	
Rakhal Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Raj Krishna Tarkapanchanan.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	3	3	Raj Krishna Tarkapanchanan.	Ditto ...	Do.	...	Do.	
Atmaram Pandit ...	Yadunath Sarvabhauma.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	3	3	Yudunath Sarvabhauma.	Ditto ...	Do.	...	Do.	

RESERVED FOR ORISSA.

					Rs.	Years.					
Jagannath Misra ...	Guru Charan Tarkadarsantirtha.	Ramkrishna tol, Puri.	Puri ...	Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore.	3	2	Guru Charan Tarkadarsantirtha.	Ramkrishna tol	Puri ...	...	Vidanta.
Damodar Kavyatirtha ...	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Ganja.	Cuttack ...	Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack.	3	2	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Padmanabha Ganja.	Cuttack ...	...	Puran.
Ram Chandra Misra ...	Gurucharan Tarkadarsantirtha.	Sanskrit School, Puri.	Puri ...	Jagannath Samiti, Puri.	3	2	Guru Charan Tarkadarsantirtha.	Sanskrit School, Puri.	Puri ...	...	Nyaya.

CALCUTTA,
The August 1902.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

E.

Stipends awarded to Teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1902, held by the different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal's Rules for the distribution of Stipends to Pupils and Teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR.

NAME OF TEACHER.	Residence or Institution.	District.	Name of Association.	Stipend per month.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher Subjects.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FOR MERIT.							
				Rs.			
Umesa Chandra Vidyabhushan	Sunyakone	Midnapore	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	8	Grammar.		
Kula Chandra Siddhanta Panchanan.	Machuakhal	Tippera ...	Dacca	8	Kavya.		
Yajneswar Tarkaratna ...	Teberia	Nadia ...	Bibhudha Janani Sabha, Navadwipa.	8	Grammar.		
Rajani Kanta Smritibhushan ...	Adwita Chatuspati, Tiluri ...	Bankura ...	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha	8	Do.		
Haran Chandra Tarkavagisa ...	Khunberia	Midnapore ...	Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal ...	8	...	Puran.	
Prasanna Kumar Tarkanidhi ...	Barahanagore	24-Parganas ...	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	8	...	Sankhya.	
Harinath Vedantavagisa ...	Bijaya Chatuspati ...	Burdwan ...	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha	8	...	Upanishad.	
Rasmohan Vidyaratna ...	Rajdia	Dacca ...	Dacca	8	...	Smriti.	
Chandi Charan Smritibhushan	11 Garanhata Street, Calcutta	Calcutta ...	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	8	...	Do.	
Panchanan Tarkaratna ...	Bhatpara	24-Parganas ...	Ditto ...	8	...	Sankhya.	
FOR BACKWARD LOCALITIES.							
				Rs.			
Bathan Jha	Karnagar	Bhagalpur ...	Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan ...	6			
Raghunandan Misra ...	Madhuvani	Darbhanga ...	Ditto ...	6			
Kushadhwaj Smritiratna ...	Tilda	Midnapore ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	6			
Raghuram Siromani ...	Bishnupur	Bankura ...	Ditto ...	6			

Yadunath Kavyaratna ...	Banaripara	Dinajpur ...	Rangpur Dharma Sabha	6				
		Backergunge ...	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha.	6				
Prasanna Kumar Vedantatirtha	Harinahati	Faridpur ...	Kotwalipara Aryya Siksha Samiti.	6				
Gopal Chandra Smrititirtha ...	Kumira	Jessore ...	Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha	6				
Ramnath Smritikantha ...	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha.	6				
Kali Kanta Tarkasiddhanta ...	Chauripali	Noakhali ...	Noakhali Suhrid Sammilini Sabha.	6				

BY ADDING UP MARKS.

				Rs.				
Durga Prasanna Tarkabhushan	Purushottampur	Midnapore ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	8				
Sarada Charan Vidyaratna ...	Sonachaka	Noakhali ...	Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha.	8				
Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna ...	Baruikhali	Jessore ...	Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha	8				
Devendranath Smritiratna ...	Samudragar	Burdwan ...	Navadwipa Bibudha Janani Sabha.	8				
Sital Chandra Smrititirtha ...	Magura	Jessore ...	Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha	8				
Kailas Chandra Vidyabhushan	Amtali	Faridpur ...	Idilpur Hitaishini Sabha	8				
Umanath Misra	Tikari	Gaya ...	Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan ...	8				
Ram Saran Vidyavagisa ...	Jubilee tol, Berhampur ...	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore Pandit Sabha	8				
Kali Krishna Siromani ...	Kavindra College, Goila ...	Backergunge ...	Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha.	8				
Kalidas Tarkaratna ...	Aryya Vidyalaya, Unasia ...	Faridpur ...	Kotwalipara Aryya Siksha Samiti.	8				
Jaynarayan Vidyanidhi ...	Balsi	Bankura ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	8				
Guru Charan Vidyaratna ...	Harihar Vidyalaya, *Paschimpar*, Kotwalipara.	Faridpur ...	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha.	8				
Syama Charan Vidyaratna ...	Dauir	Ditto ...	Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha.	8				
Narayan Chandra Vidyaratna	Itina	Jessore ...	Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha	8				
Rajaninath Padaratna ...	Kirtipasa	Backergunge ...	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha.	6				
Krishnapada Sankhyatirtha ...	Bhupatinagar	Midnapore ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	6				
Kamal Krishna Smritibhushan	Bhatpara	24-Parganas ...	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha	6				
Chandidas Nyayatarkatirtha ...	Binnafair	Mymensingh ...	Sanskrit Association, Binnafair.	6				
Priyanath Kavyatirtha ..	Baruikhali	Jessore ...	Vidyotsahini Sabha, Narail	6				
Umacharan Tarkaratna ...	Kelisahar	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Vidyavinodini Sabha.	6				
Bhutnath Bhattacharyya ...	Bhagwanpur	Midnapore ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	6				
Guru Charan Smritiratna ...	Katihali	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha.	6				
Bholanath Smrititirtha ...	Paratal	Burdwan ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	6				
Kali Charan Kavyatirtha ...	Basta	Balasore ...	Balasore Sanskrit Samiti	6				
Bamapada Siromani ...	Kelomal	24-Parganas ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	6				

RESERVED FOR ORISSA.

Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.	Name of Association.	Stipend per month.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher Subjects.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs.			
Artatran Kaviratna ...	Samchandra Tol	Balasore ...	Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore	6			
Harihar Vidyabhushan ...	Talchar	Cuttack ...	Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack.	6			
Gangadhar Saranghee ...	Kumrung, Puri	Puri ...	Puri Jagannath Samiti ...	6			

HARAKUMAR TAGORE TOL STIPEND.

				Rs.			
Ramchandra Nyayaratna ...	17 Ramkanta Mistry's Lane ...	Calcutta ...	Pandit Sabha, Calcutta ...	4			
Gurudas Nyayaratna ...	Chatra	Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	4			
Harisankar Smritiratna ...	Searsole	Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	4			
Haridas Vidyaratna ...	Utterpara	Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	4			

CALCUTTA,
The 16th September 1902.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Stipends awarded to Teachers on the result of the Sanskrit Second Examination in 1902, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction of Bengal's Rules for the distribution of Stipends to Pupils and Teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR.

NAME OF TEACHER.	Residence or Institution.	District.	Name of Association.	Stipend per month.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher Subjects.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			FOR MERIT.				
				Rs.			
Chandramohan Kavyavinode ...	Comilla	Tippera ...	Idilpur Hitaishini Sabha	12	Kavya.		
Siti Kantha Vachaspati ...	Navadwipa	Nadia ...	Navadwipa Bibudha Janani Sabha.	12	Mugdha-bodha.		
Baidyanath Vidyabhushan ..	Pratapkati	Jessore ...	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	12	...	Puran.	
Gurucharan Vidyabhushan ...	Bally	Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	12	...	Smriti.	
Sasibhushan Vedantatirtha ...	Gangatikuri	Burdwan ...	Berhampore Pandit Sabha	12	...	Vedanta.	
Yadab Chandra Smritiratna ...	Bally	Hooghly ...	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha	12	...	Puran.	
			BACKWARD LOCALITIES.				
				Rs.			
Sobhanath Pathak ...	Katahigali, old town Gaya ...	Gaya ...	Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan	10			
Raj Chandra Nyayapanchanan	Malatinagar, Bogra ...	Bogra ...	Rangpur Dharma Sabha	10			
Sasikumar Kavyatirtha ...	Harihar Vidyalaya, Kotwali-para.	Faridpur ...	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha.	10			
Kali Kanta Smritibhushan ...	Bhatikhain, Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Vidyavinodini Sabha	10			
Ram Nath Smritikantha ...	Muktagacha	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha	10			
Annada Charan Tarkachudamani	Noakhali	Noakhali ...	Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha.	10			
			BY ADDING UP MARKS.				
				Rs.			
Harihar Sarma	Mansuk Ray's Patsala ...	Patna ...	Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan	12			
Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan ...	Mugberia	Midnapore ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	12			

NAME OF TEACHER.	Residence of Institution.	District.	Name of Association.	Stipend per month.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher Subjects.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs.			
Brajaraj Goswami ...	Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwipa.	Nadia ...	Navadwip Bibudha Janani Sabha.	12			
Digambar Tarksiddhanta ...	Bhatpara	24-Parganas ...	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha	12			
Purushottam Vidyanidhi ...	Bani Tol, Bellyabera ...	Midnapore ...	Balasore Sanskrit Samiti	12			
Asutosh Smritiratna ...	Piljang	Khulna ...	Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha	12			
Brajamohan Vidyaratna ...	Dadpur	Midnapore ...	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti ...	12			
Mukunda Kavyatirtha ...	Padmanabha Ganja ..	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Orissa Sanskrit Samiti.	12			
Sarada Charan Smritibhushan...	Mulajore Sanskrit tol ...	24-Parganas ...	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	10			
Panchanan Kaviratna ...	Binnafair	Mymensingh ...	Binnafair Sanskrit Association.	10			
Lalit Mohan Das Gupta ...	Kavindra College, Goila ...	Backergunge ...	Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha.	10			
Dwarkesa Tarkabhushan ...	Kechka	Burdwan ...	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha	10			
Baidyanath Misra ...	Sanskrit School, Puri ...	Puri ...	Puri Jagannath Samiti ...	10			
Kali Kanta Siromani ...	Kotwalipara	Faridpur ...	Kotwalipara Aryyasiksha Samiti.	10			
Haranath Sastri ...	Sampukur Street, Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	10			
RESERVED FOR NYAYA.							
				Rs.			
Janakinath Tarkaratna ...	Korakdi	Faridpur ...	Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha	12			
Mahamahopadhyaya Rajkrishna Tarkapanchanan.	Navadwipa	Nadia ...	Navadwipa Bibudha Janani Sabha.	10			
RESERVED FOR ORISSA.							
				Rs.			
Ram Chandra Sastri ...	Mayurbhanja	Mayurbhanja, Balasore.	Balasore Sanskrit Samiti	10			
Gadadhar Tripathi ...	Raghunandan Tol ...	Puri ...	Puri Jagannath Samiti ...	10			
Yameswar Kavyatirtha ...	Baldeoji	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Orissa Sanskrit Samiti.	10			

HARA KUMAR TAGORE TOL STIPEND.

				Rs.			
Haripada Kavyatirtha ...	Mulajore	24-Parganas ...	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	6			
Haris Chandra Tarkaratna ...	Searsole	Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	6			
Durga Charan Smrititirtha ...	Nebu Bagan	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	5			
Asutosh Vidyabhusan ...	Bharati Chatuspathi, Taltala ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5			
Brajendranath Smrititirtha ...	Mahespur	Jessore ...	Ditto ...	5			

CALCUTTA,
The 16th September 1902.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

G.

Special stipends to teachers under revised Rule No. 23, paragraph 2, of the Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892, and rules for the distribution of stipends to teachers [section (e), dated the 18th January 1901].

[On the results of the Sanskrit First and Second examinations, 1902.]

TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR.

NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Name of Teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.	Value of stipends.	Examination.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.		
Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan ...	Yogadhar Misra	Dumka	Santhal Parganas	8	First examination.	
	Baldeva Sarma	Varnadharmopayogini Pathsala, Arrah.	Arrah ...	6	Ditto.	
	Nirasan Misra	Rajnagar	Darbhanga ...	12	Second examination.	
	Lalji Pandeya	Hatua	Saran ...	10	Ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 16th September 1902.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2229B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1900-1901, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2 Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 29th September 1902, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,000 chests, viz:—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory, consisting of	... ...	2,000
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory, consisting of	...	2,000
Total	...	4,000

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 19th November 1901, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 4th and 14th October 1902, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M of Saturday, the 4th October 1902, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 14th October 1902.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next, on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests.	Total; about chests.
On or about Monday, 3rd November 1902 ...	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 1st December „ ...	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	4,000	4,000	8,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

H. WHEELER, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 25th August 1902.*

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICES.

DURGA AND LAKSHMI PUJAS.

THE holidays to be observed in offices under the Government of Bengal are from Monday, the 6th, to Friday, the 17th, October, inclusive.

The Custom House and its Treasury will, however, be open during that period for the usual hours, except from Wednesday, the 8th, to Saturday, the 11th, and on Thursday, the 16th, and Friday, the 17th, October. On these dates it will be open free of charge from 11 A.M. to 12 noon for entering and clearing vessels and for the issue of bills of entry and shipping bills for free goods from or to such vessels, provided notice has been given by the agents concerned on the last preceding open day. The Treasury will, however, remain closed on these days.

L. F. MORSHEAD, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 2nd September 1902.*

To prevent the repetition of certain frauds which have been committed upon the Custom House, it is notified that in future—

1. Bills of entry or shipping bills should invariably be presented by the Sircars who have signed them, and their signatures should have been countersigned, as they already are in many instances, by a representative of the firm or party for whom they are authorised to appear.

2. All entries relating to—

(a) the number of packages or the like in which the goods are contained,
(b) their *total* value in the column applicable,

should be entered in both words and figures; and the entry in words should have "only" written at the end of it, whilst both words and figures should be written sufficiently clearly and closely together to make any subsequent alteration easily discernible. The name of the firm or party for whom the goods are being cleared should also be entered in the last column of the forms unless shown already elsewhere on them.

L. F. MORSHEAD, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 5th September 1902.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held on Tuesday, the 28th October, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1894, in the Dinapore Nizamat Municipality, in the district of Patna, for the election of a Commissioner for that Municipality in the place of Babu Nand Kumar Singh removed under section (20) (1) (c) of the Act.

E. F. GROWSE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 10th September 1902.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN supersession of this office notification published at page 1361, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th December 1900, it is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 21 (b) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee formed for the management of the Chandbali Dispensary, in the district of Balasore:—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Bhadrak ... } *Ex-officio.*
2. The Civil Medical Officer, Balasore ... }
3. W. G. Mayston, Esq., President of the Committee.
4. H. G. Strong, Esq.
5. Revd. G. Ager.
6. Babu Haribundhu Chowdhury.
7. „ Jagannath Mal.
8. Abu Baker Haji Ismile.
9. Syed Golam Mohammed.

K. G. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

ORISSA COMMR.'S OFFICE, CAMP BALASORE, *the 5th September 1902.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN supersession of this office notification published at page 1174, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th October 1900, it is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 21 (b) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee formed for the management of the Bhadrak Dispensary, in the district of Balasore:—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Bhadrak ... } *Exo-officio.*
2. The Sub-Deputy Collector ... }
3. The Munsif, Bhadrak ... }
4. The Civil Medical Officer, Balasore ... }
5. Babu Hemendra Nath Bose, Pleader, Bhadrak.
6. Mohasay Radhakanta Roy, Zamindar.
7. Babu Bhaghat Prosad Mohapatra, Zamindar.
8. „ Haribandhu Choudhury, Merchant.
9. „ Ganapati Das, Pleader.
10. „ Bhairab Nath Chand, Mukhtear.

K. G. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

ORISSA COMMR.'S OFFICE, CAMP BALASORE, *the 5th September 1902.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN supersession of the notification published at page 1038, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th August 1901, it is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee formed for the management of the Balasore Pilgrim Hospital, in the district of Balasore :—

Members.

1. The District Magistrate, President ... } *Ex-officio.*
2. The Senior Deputy Magistrate ... } *Ex-officio.*
3. The Civil Surgeon or Civil Medical Officer, Secretary ... } *Ex-officio.*
4. Revd. H. Hamlen.
5. „ E. H. Longher.
6. Captain H. J. Steans.
7. Miss Shirly H. Smith, M.D. (Lady Doctor).
8. Miss J. J. Scott.
9. Raja of Nilgiri.
10. Raja Baikuntha Nath De Bahadur.
11. Babu Radha Charan Das.
12. „ Hemendra Kumar Mandel.
13. Maulvi Bhuyan Abdus Sobhan Khan.
14. Babu Udai Chand De.

K. G. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

ORISSA COMMR.'S OFFICE, CAMP BALASORE, *the 5th September 1902.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Rule 21 (*b*) of the Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Maulvi Syed Sakhawat Hossein and Babu Pran Mohan Thakur are appointed additional members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bhagalpur.

H. C. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 8th September 1902.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under Rule 21 of the Dispensary Manual that the undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed as additional members of the Managing Committee of the Mahesh-Rishra Dispensary, in the district of Hooghly :—

1. Babu Prasanna Kumar Das.
2. „ Purna Chandra Chakraverty.
3. „ Abinash Chandra Banerjee.
4. „ Kishori Lal Banerjee.

RAJ MOHAN CHUCKERBUTTY, *Persl. Asst.*, for *Commr. on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 10th September 1902.*

REGISTERED No. C209.]

No. 39 of 1902.

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24.SEP.02

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1902.

CONTENTS.

	Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	1301—1351
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	157
PART IB.—Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	181—186
PART II.—Advertisements	1175—1216
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil*
PART IVA.—Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council	*Nil*
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	*Nil*
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 23	*Nil*
APPENDIX.—Marine Notifications	353—360
APPENDIX.—Bengal Library Catalogue for the second quarter ending 30th June 1902	1—45
SUPPLEMENT No. 39:—	
Extract from the Annual Report on the Government Cinchona Plantation and Factory in Bengal for the year 1901-1902	1359
Statistical Return of Crops, Prices Current, Circular and Eastern Canal, Meteorological Observation, Railway Traffic Receipts, &c., &c.	1363—1383

PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4079A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2649A.D.—The 17th September 1902.*—Mr. A. Goodeve, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Birbhum, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Murshidabad, during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. J. E. Webster.

Birbhum.
Murshidabad.

No. 2653A.D.—The 17th September 1902.—Mr. A. W. Warde-Jones, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purnea, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Kishanganj subdivision of that district.

Purnea.

No. 2655A.D.—The 17th September 1902.—Babu Dwarka Nath Mitter, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Noakhali, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. W. E. Pittar, or until further orders.

Dacca.
Noakhali.

No. 2657A.D.—The 17th September 1902.—Mr. B. V. Nicholl, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Mymensingh, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Dacca.

Mymensingh.
Dacca.

No. 2659A.D.—The 17th September 1902.—Mr. W. Teunon, District and Sessions Judge, Murshidabad, on leave, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Mymensingh.

Murshidabad.
Mymensingh.

No. 2668A.D.—The 17th September 1902.—The services of Mr. Jnanendranath Gupta, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Malda, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Malda.

No. 2674A.D.—The 17th September 1902.—Mr. Brajendra Nath De, Magistrate and Collector, Bankura, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Malda.

Bankura.
Malda.

No. 2676A.D.—The 17th September 1902.—Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Bankura.

No. 2684A.D.—The 17th September 1902.—Mr. B. V. Nicholl, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Dacca, during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Babu Dwarka Nath Mitter.

Mymensingh.
Dacca.

No. 2686A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—The Urdu and Hindi Translator to Government and the Bengali Translator to Government are appointed *ex-officio* to be members of the Central Examination Committee for conducting the half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and others.

Calcutta.

No. 2831A.D.—The 19th September 1902.—Mr. W. B. Brown, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Patna, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Saran, during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr G. Gordon.

Patna.
Saran.

No. 2835A.D.—The 19th September 1902.—Mr. D. H. Kingsford, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Bhagalpur, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Rajshahi, during the ensuing Civil Court vacation. Mr. Kingsford is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. Syud Nurul Huda.

Bhagalpur.
Rajshahi.

No. 2857A.D.—The 22nd September 1902.—Mr. Jnanendra Nath Roy, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Kurigaon, Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Dinajpur.

Rangpur.
Dinajpur.

No. 2863A.D.—The 22nd September 1902.—Mr. Kedar Nath Roy, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Bankura, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Rangpur, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. T. W. Richardson, or until further orders.

Bankura.
Rangpur.

No. 2865A.D.—The 22nd September 1902.—Mr. Ambica Charan Sen, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Rangpur, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Bankura.

Rangpur.
Bankura.

POLICE.—*No. 2855A.D.—The 22nd September 1902.*—Mr. C. W. T. Feilman, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, held charge of the police of that district from the 22nd August to the 11th September 1902.

Midnapore.

EDUCATION.—*No. 2837A.D.—The 18th September 1902.*—Mr. Dwija Das Dutta, M.A., Principal of the Chittagong College, is appointed to act temporarily as Agricultural Lecturer in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Chittagong.
Howrah.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2643A.D.—The 17th September 1902.*—Mr. Rowland Nogendra Lal Chandra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector and Officiating Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th October 1902.

Calcutta.

No. 2651A D.—The 17th September 1902.—Mr. J. Byrne, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kishanganj, Purnea, is allowed leave for twenty-eight days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th October 1902, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Purnea.

No. 2857A.D.—The 22nd September 1902.—Mr. Jnanendra Nath Roy, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurigaon, Rangpur, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Dinajpur.

Rangpur.
Dinajpur.

POLICE.—*No. 2853A.D.—The 22nd September 1902.*—Mr. F. Roddis, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, was on leave from the 22nd August to the 11th September 1902, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Midnapore.

POWERS.

GENERAL.—*No. 2844A.D.—The 20th September 1902.*—Babu Purna Chandra Maulik, Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

Noakhali.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1614T.F.—The 19th September 1902.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 30 of the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Mr. T. C. Beale with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under that Act in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Midnapore, and Khulna, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. G. L. Platts, or until further orders.

24-Parganas. Midnapore. Khulna.

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1838T.M.—The 18th September 1902.—Captain H. B. Meakin, I.M.S., Officiating Second Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th August 1902, to act as First Surgeon of that institution during the absence, on deputation, of Captain B. C. Oldham, I.M.S., or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 1840T.M.—The 18th September 1902.—Captain J. C. H. Leicester, I.M.S., is appointed, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th August 1902, to act as Second Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Captain L. Rogers, I.M.S., or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 1871T.M.—The 20th September 1902.—The services of Assistant Surgeon Uma Churn Roy of the Bengal establishment are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 23rd August 1902.

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6987T.P.—The 15th September 1902.—The following notifications, issued by the Government of the Punjab, prohibiting pilgrimage to the Solar Eclipse Fair at Thánesar, in the Karnal district, is republished for general information.

Karnal.

E. W. COLLIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1335L.P., dated Lahore, the 6th September 1902.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of the Punjab.

UNDER the provisions of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, being satisfied that a dangerous epidemic, viz. bubonic plague, is widely prevalent in the Punjab, and that the ordinary provisions of the law are insufficient to prevent its spread, is pleased to prohibit the sale of tickets on all dates from the 20th October 1902 to the 1st of November 1902, inclusive, at any railway station in the Punjab, to all persons proceeding to, or believed to be proceeding to, the Kurukshetra Sun Eclipse Fair near Thánesar, in the Karnal district.

No. 1337L.P., dated Lahore, the 6th September 1902.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of the Punjab.

UNDER Clause V of the Regulations published with Punjab Government Notification No. 1356, dated the 10th of November 1897, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prohibit all persons from travelling from, or by way of, any place in the Punjab

to the neighbourhood of Thánesar, in the Thánesar tahsil of the Karnal district from the 20th of October 1902 to the 1st November 1902, both days inclusive, during which period the Sun Eclipse Fair would ordinarily be in progress.

No. 1338L.P., dated Lahore, the 6th September 1902.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of the Punjab.

UNDER Clause V of the Regulations published with Punjab Government Notification No. 1356, dated the 10th of November 1897, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prohibit all persons from travelling to, or to the neighbourhood of Thánesar, in tahsil Thánesar of the Karnal district, at the time of the Sun Eclipse Fair, which would in ordinary course be held at that place on the 31st October 1902.

ERRATUM.

No. 1790T.M.—The 15th September 1902.—In the Notification No. 2329Medl., dated the 16th August 1902, appointing Assistant Surgeon Satya Saran Chakravarti to act as House Surgeon, Howrah General Hospital, during the absence, on leave, of Military Assistant Surgeon W. Clarke, *for* "Satya Saran Chakravarti" *read* "Satya Saran Mitra."

E. W. COLLIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4080A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2697A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Purna Chunder Sircar, Munsif of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Purnea, to be ordinarily stationed at Kishanganj, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Kishanganj Munsifi.

Bankura.
Purnea.

No. 2699A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Upendra Chandra Mukerjee, Munsif of Kishanganj, in the district of Purnea, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Bankura, to be ordinarily stationed at Vishnupur, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Vishnupur Munsifi. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Purnea.
Bankura.

No. 2701A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Bhagavati Charan Mitra, Munsif of Begusarai, in the district of Bhagalpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Diamond Harbour.

Bhagalpur.
24-Parganas.

No. 2703A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Mr. Mahmud Hasan, Additional Munsif of Madhipura and Begusarai, in the district of Bhagalpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Begusarai, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Begusarai Munsifi.

Bhagalpur.

No. 2705A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Jotindra Mohan Bagchi, Munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be an Additional Munsif in the district of Bhagalpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Madhipura and Begusarai, but to be on deputation to Begusarai.

24-Parganas.
Bhagalpur.

No. 2707A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Atul Chandra Batabyal, Munsif of Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Lakhmipur, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Lakhmipur Munsifi.

Birbhum.
Noakhali.

No. 2709 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Brajes Chandra Sinha, Munsif of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Dubrajpur, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value af Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Dubrajpur Munsifi.

Noakhali.
Birbhum.

No. 2711 A.D. - The 18th September 1902.—Babu Kanty Chunder Mukerji, Munsif of Purulia and Chaibassa, in Chota Nagpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Bagerhat, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Bagerhat Munsifi.

Chota Nagpur.
Jessore.

No. 2713 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Umesh Chandra Sen (II), Munsif of Bagerhat, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Khulna, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Khulna Munsifi. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Jessore.

No. 2715 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Sasibhusan Sen (I), Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be an Additional Munsif in Chota Nagpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Purulia and Chaibassa, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Purulia and Chaibassa Munsifis.

Jessore.
Chota Nagpur.

No. 2717 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Mr. Iradatulla, Munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Atia, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Atia Munsifi. He is also vested with the powers conferred on District Judges under sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure in cases where the amount of debts owing by the insolvents does not exceed Rs. 1,000, arising within the local limits of the Atia Munsifi.

Chittagong.
Mymensingh.

No. 2719 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Kedar Nath Chaudhuri, Munsif of Atia, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkania.

Mymensingh.
Chittagong.

No. 2721 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Shyama Charan Banerjee, Munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be an Additional Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, but to be on deputation to Alipore.

Chittagong.
24-Parganas.

No. 2723 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Bijoy Gopal Basu, Additional Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkania, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Satkania Munsifi.

24-Parganas.
Chittagong.

No. 2725 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Kally Das Mukerjee, Munsif of Hathhazari, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Serampore.

Chittagong.
Hooghly.

No. 2727 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Gopal Chandra Banerjee, Munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, who is now officiating as Subordinate Judge, Monghyr, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Hathhazari, but to continue to act in his present appointment at Monghyr until further orders.

Hooghly.
Chittagong.
Monghyr.

No. 2729 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Asutosh Sarkar, Munsif of Balasore, in the district of Cuttack, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Goalundo, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Goalundo Munsifi.

Cuttack.
Faridpur.

No. 2731 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Purno Chandra Bose, Munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Fenny.

Faridpur
Noakhali.

No. 2733A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Ashutosh Gupta, Munsif of Fenny, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Munshiganj, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, and with the powers conferred on District Judges under sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure in regard to cases where the amount of debts owing by the insolvents does not exceed Rs. 1,000, arising within the local limits of the Munshiganj Munsifi.

Noakhali.
Dacca.

No. 2735A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Annada Charan Sen, Munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Cuttack, to be ordinarily stationed at Balasore, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, and also with the powers of a Court under section 3, clause (*d*), of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, within the local limits of the Balasore Munsifi.

Dacca.
Cuttack.

No. 2737A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Asutosh Banerji (II), Munsif of Puri, in the district of Cuttack, is appointed to be Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Jessore.

Cuttack.
Jessore.

No. 2739A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Sarat Chandra Rai, Munsif of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Cuttack, to be ordinarily stationed at Puri, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, and with the functions of a Court under section 3, clause (*d*), of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, within the local limits of the Puri Munsifi.

Jessore.
Cuttack.

No 2741A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Achinta Nath Mitter, Munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Tirhut, to be ordinarily stationed at Sitamarhi, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sitamarhi Munsifi. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Faridpur.
Tirhut.

No. 2743A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Probha Chandra Singha, Munsif of Sitamarhi, in the district of Tirhut, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Bhanga, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Bhanga Munsifi.

Tirhut.
Faridpur.

No. 2745A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Bipin Chandra Chatterjee, Munsif of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla.

Jessore.
Tippera.

No. 2747A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Poresh Nath Roy Chowdhury, Munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Jessore.

Tippera.
Jessore.

No. 2749A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Saran, to be ordinarily stationed at Siwan, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Siwan Munsifi. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Jessore.
Saran.

No. 2751A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Pankaja Kumar Chattopadhyaya, Munsif of Siwan, in the district of Saran, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Narail Munsifi.

Saran.
Jessore.

No. 2753A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Hari Das Bose, Munsif of Sandip, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Patna, to be ordinarily stationed at Bihar, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Bihar Munsifi.

Noakhali.
Patna.

No. 2755A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Atul Chunder Ghose, Munsif of Bihar, in the district of Patna, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Sandip, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Sandip Munsifi.

Patna.
Noakhali.

No. 2757A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Durga Das Mukerjee, Munsif of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Nabinagar, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Nabinagar Munsifi. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

Midnapore.
Tippera.

No. 2759A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Phani Bhusan Mookerjee, Munsif of Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at Tamluk, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Tamluk Munsifi.

Tippera.
Midnapore.

No. 2761A D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Asutosh Ghose, Munsif of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Barisal.

Midnapore.
Backergunge.

No. 2763A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Norendra Nath Ghose, Munsif of Barisal, in the district of Backergunge, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at Ghatal, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Ghatal Munsifi.

Backergunge.
Midnapore.

No. 2765A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Nistarun Banerji, Munsif of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Sealdah, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of that portion of the Sealdah Munsifi which lies outside the limits of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court proper at Sealdah. He is also vested with powers under section 19 (2) of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887, to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, and with powers conferred on District Judges under sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure in cases where the amount of debts owing by the insolvents does not exceed Rs. 1,000, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Sealdah Munsifi.

Mymensingh.
24-Parganas.

No. 2767A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Kali Pada Mukerji, Munsif of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Mymensingh. He is also vested with powers, under section 19 (2) of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887, to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

24-Parganas.
Mymensingh.

No. 2769A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Onil Chandra Dutt, Munsif of Netrakona, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur.

Mymensingh.
Tippera.

No. 2771A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Kali Prosonno Sen, Munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Netrakona, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local

Tippera.
Mymensingh.

limits of the Netrakona Munsifi. He is also vested with the powers conferred on District Judges under sections 344 to 359 of the Code of Civil Procedure in cases where the amount of debts owing by the insolvents does not exceed Rs. 1,000 arising within the local limits of the Netrakona Munsifi.

No. 2773 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Debendra Prosad Bagchi, Munsif of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Burdwan.

Tippera.
Burdwan.

No. 2775 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Debendra Mohun Sen, Munsif of Burdwan, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Pabna, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Pabna Munsifi.

Burdwan.
Pabna and Bogra.

No. 2777 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Khagendra Nath Bose, Munsif of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Brahmanbaria, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Brahmanbaria Munsifi.

Pabna and Bogra.
Tippera.

No. 2779 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Charu Chandra Mukerjee, Munsif of Atia, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Serampore.

Mymensingh.
Hooghly.

No. 2781 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Uma Nath Ghosal, Munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Shahabad, to be ordinarily stationed at Arrah, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Arrah Munsifi.

Hooghly.
Shahabad.

No. 2783 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Rajendra Lall Lahiry, Munsif of Arrah, in the district of Shahabad, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Atia.

Shahabad.
Mymensingh.

No. 2785 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—The services of Babu Nobin Chandra Nag, Munsif of Sudharam, in the district of Noakhali, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Noakhali.
Assam.

No 2788 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Girish Chandra Sen, Munsif, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Sudharam, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sudharam Munsifi.

Noakhali.

No. 2790 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Jogendra Nath Basu, Munsif of Nator, in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Bolpur, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Bolpur Munsifi.

Rajshahi.
Birbhum.

No. 2792 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Ganendra Nath Mukherjee, Munsif of Bolpur, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Rajshahi, to be ordinarily stationed at Nator, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Nator Munsifi.

Birbhum.
Rajshahi.

No. 2794 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Jogendra Nath Mookerjee (I), Munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Barasat, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and also with the powers conferred on District Judges under sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure, in cases where the amount of debts owing by the insolvents does not exceed Rs. 1,000, arising within the local limits of the Barasat Munsifi.

Malda.
24-Parganas.

No. 2796 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Surjo Narain Dass, Munsif of Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Rajshahi, to be ordinarily stationed at Malda, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Malda Munsifi. He is also vested, under section 19, sub-section 2, of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts' Act, XII of 1887, with

24-Parganas.
Rajshahi.

powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, arising within the Malda district.

No. 2798 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—The services of Babu Bihari Lal Chatterjee (I), Munsif of Rangpur, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Rangpur.
Assam.

No. 2801 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Sri Hari Lahiri, Munsif, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Shahabad, to be ordinarily stationed at Buxar, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Buxar Munsifi.

Shahabad.

No. 2803 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Mohim Chunder Chukerbutty, Munsif of Buxar, in the district of Shahabad, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Comilla Munsifi.

Shahabad.
Tippera.

No. 2805 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Ram Lal Das, Munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Rangpur.

Tippera.
Rangpur.

No. 2807 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Lal Bihari Bhaduri, Munsif of Pingna, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Baruipur, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the powers conferred on District Judges under sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure, in cases where the amount of debts owing by the insolvents does not exceed Rs. 1,000, arising within the local limits of the Baruipur Munsifi.

Mymensingh.
24-Parganas.

No. 2809 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Sarat Chandra Pal, Munsif of Baruipur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Pingna, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Pingna Munsifi.

24-Parganas.
Mymensingh.

No. 2811 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Jadub Chandra Bhattacharjee, Munsif, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Bolpur.

Birbhum.

No. 2813 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—The services of Babu Paroda Kinkur Mukerjee, Munsif of Bolpur, in the district of Birbhum, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Birbhum.
Assam.

No. 2816 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Sarada Prosad Sen, Munsif of Kushtia, in the district of Nadia, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Sealdah, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of that portion of the Sealdah Munsifi which lies outside the limits of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court proper at Sealdah.

Nadia.
24-Parganas.

No. 2818 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Durga Das Bose, Munsif of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Kushtia, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Kushtia Munsifi.

24-Parganas.
Nadia.

No. 2820 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Nilalohit Mookherjee, Munsif of Ranchi, in Chota Nagpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Chuadanga, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Chuadanga Munsifi.

Chota Nagpur.
Nadia.

No. 2822 A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Sasi Bhusan Sen (II), Munsif of Chuadanga, in the district of Nadia, is appointed to be a Munsif in Chota Nagpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Ranchi, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Ranchi Munsifi.

Nadia.
Chota Nagpur.

No. 2824A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Upendra Nath Datta, Munsif of Chikandi, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Satkhira Munsifi.

Faridpur.
Jessore.

No. 2826A.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Babu Syama Kanta Nag, Munsif of Satkhira, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Chikandi, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Chikandi Munsifi.

Jessore.
Faridpur.

No. 2646J.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Babu Pramatha Nath Giri is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Katwa, in the district of Burdwan.

Burdwan.

No. 2627J.D.—The 16th September 1902.—Babu Obhay Churn Das is re-appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Narayanganj, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 2758J.D.—The 20th September 1902.—Kazi Saiyid Muhammad Mobin is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Lakhisarai, in the district of Monghyr.

Monghyr.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 2601J.D.—The 15th September 1902.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Lalit Chunder Moozoomdar of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Tangail Independent Bench, in the district of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 2603J.D.—The 15th September 1902.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Kally Churn Tarufdar of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Santipur Independent Bench, in the district of Nadia.

Nadia.

POWERS.

No. 2600A.D.—The 15th September 1902.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following Magistrate of the first class in the district of Backergunge, viz., Maulvi Mahomed Eskandar Ali, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the said section.

Backergunge.

Maulvi Mahomed Eskandar Ali is also vested with powers under sections 133, 260, and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2861A.D.—The 22nd September 1902.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to empower the following Magistrate of the first class in the district of Midnapore, viz., Babu Ram Sadan Bhattacharjee, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the said section.

Midnapore.

Babu Ram Sadan Bhattacharjee is also vested with powers under sections 110, 186, 190 (1) (*c*), and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2647J.D.—The 15th September 1902.—Babu Pramatha Nath Giri, who has been appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Burdwan.

No. 2628J.D.—The 16th September 1902.—Babu Obhay Churn Das, who has been re-appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Narayanganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class. He is also authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of Narayanganj.

Dacca.

No. 2759J.D.—The 20th September 1902.—Kazi Saiyid Muhammad Mobin, who has been appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Lakhisarai, in the district of Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Monghyr.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2680J.D.—The 18th September 1902.—Mr. C. Sandford, Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant-General, Bengal, whose services have been placed by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, temporarily at the disposal of this Government, is appointed on special duty in connection with the revision of the present system of work of the Accounts Branch of the Appellate Side of the High Court, Calcutta.

Calcutta.

No. 2728J.D.—The 20th September 1902.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 360 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the Court of the Special Subordinate Judge attached to the districts of Manbhum and Singhbhum in the Chota Nagpur Division with the powers conferred on District Courts by sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code, to be exercised within the local limits of the Manbhum district.

Manbhum. Singhbhum.

This cancels so much of the notification of this Government dated the 9th January 1878, published at page 41, part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, as vested the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum with similar powers.

No. 2729J.D.—The 20th September 1902.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, sub-section (1), of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889 (VII of 1889), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the special Subordinate Judge attached to the districts of Manbhum and Singhbhum in the Chota Nagpur Division with the functions of a District Court under that Act, to be exercised within the local limits of the Manbhum district.

Manbhum. Singhbhum.

This cancels so much of the notification of this Government, dated the 15th July 1889, published at page 615, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, as vested the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum with similar functions.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2645J.D.—The 16th September 1902.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a barrack for the constables of the Sadar police-station, in the town of Burdwan, pargana Burdwan, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 4 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Babu Ram Lal Mukerji's tank, on the east by the Sadar police-station, on the south by the buildings Nos 26 and 27 belonging to the Maharaja of Burdwan and Raj Ballav Dutta, respectively, and on the west by the house and homestead land of Wazador Rahaman Choudhury and others, is required within the aforesaid town of Burdwan.

Burdwan.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2658J.D.—The 16th September 1902.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Jagganathgunge police outpost building in the village of Jorebari, pargana Kagmari, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas, 5 cottahs and 2 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the—

Mymensingh.

North—By a khal and road.
South—By railway land and village Gujadia.
East—By village Gujadia and khal.
West—By railway land and road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2786J.D.—The 20th September 1902.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of latrines for the police at the Bakarganj outpost, in the village of Salempur-Bakarganj, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 cottahs and 12·50 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north, south, and east by the khud jot land of Nauji Mian, and on the west by a village pathway and the embankment and land of Nauji Mian, is required within the aforesaid village of Salempur-Bakarganj.

Patna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Patna.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 2827J.D.—The 22nd September 1902.—Under Section XV of Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VIII of 1895) the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages of Galua, Kaibartakhali and Sreepur in Outpost Rajapur, Police Station Jhalokati, in the district of Backergunge, has rendered it expedient to increase the number of the Police force by the appointment of an additional force to be quartered therein at the cost of the inhabitants of the aforesaid villages. This proclamation shall remain in force for a period of twelve months from this date.

Backergunge.

The Proclamation No. 3851J., dated the 21st August 1902, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, is cancelled.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rule to prevent accidents at the Armenian Ghat north Landing-stage.

UNDER section 62 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, the following rule has been made by the Commissioner of Police, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, for the purpose of preventing accidents to passengers in boarding or leaving the Ferry steamer at the Armenian Ghat north landing-stage :—

When the pontoon or landing-stage at the Armenian Ghat is thronged or liable to be obstructed, no person shall board or attempt to board or leave or attempt to leave a Ferry steamer while the same is still in motion, and no person shall board or attempt to board or leave or attempt to leave a Ferry steamer by any landing-stage until such landing-stage shall have been made fast.

Every person opposing or not obeying the above will be liable, under section 62 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th September 1902.

R. A. D.' O. BIGNELL,
Commissioner of Police.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th September 1902.

No. 191.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer Establishment with effect from the 23rd August 1902 :—

NAMES.	From—	To—	Nature of promotion.
Barlow, H.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Permanent.
MacCarthy, A. H. C. ...	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.	Ditto.
Stevens, H. H. ...	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Ditto.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The 23rd September 1902.

No. 192C.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by the District Board of Manbhum for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a cart *serai* in village Rudra, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, two pieces of land measuring. more or less, 1 bigha and 5 cottahs (each plot) of standard measurement, on both sides of the Purulia-Ranchi Road, which passes through the village of Rudra, are required. The land in question commences from a distance of 240 feet west of the 9th mile-post of the said Purulia-Ranchi Road

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum.

W. A. INGLIS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 23rd September 1902.

No. 192.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of Double Munsifi at Barruipur in the village of Poaledanga, pargana Medenmolla, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 10 bighas 10 cottahs 10 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by partly the land of Gholam Hassein, Nazir of Chetla and Ray Chowdhury, Zamindar of Barruipur, and partly by the kancha road to Barruipur station, on the south by the lands of Babu Girish Chundra Banerjee and others of Gobindapur, thana Barruipur, on the east by the lands belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, Southern Section, and on the west by the Calcutta-Barruipur road, is required within the aforesaid village of Poaledanga.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, Calcutta.

W. A. INGLIS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd September 1902.

No. 193.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Sectional Officer's quarters at Byri in the village of Byri, pargana Killah Darpan, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 roods and 23·5 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north, south, east, and west by the cultivated lands of Mouza Byri, is required within the aforesaid village of Byri.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Irrigation Branch, Cuttack.

[Second Publication.]

The 16th September 1902.

No. 189.—Notification.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 186, dated the 9th September 1902, published at page 1223, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes that the following rates of tolls will be levied at the undermentioned places on the channel connecting the river Madhumati with the river Nobaganga from Telkora to Bordia in the Narail subdivision of the district of Jessore :—

I. Schedule of rates of tolls—

		As.
1.	For empty or laden boat weighing less than 100 maunds ...	1
2.	For each 100 maunds of empty or laden boat	2
3.	For each raft containing grass, bamboo and wood and measuring 50 feet long and 5 feet broad	4

II. Places where tolls are to be levied—

Tolls for passage through the channel shall be levied near the village of Telkora at the mouth and at the other end of the channel near the village of Bordia and at no other places.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd September 1902.

No. 193R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that extra land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Midnapore-Jherria extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the villages mentioned below in the district of Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 45 bighas 11 cottahs and 12 chittaks of standard measurement, is required within these villages—

Name of village.	Pargana.	Area in—	Area in standard—
		A. R. P.	B. C. CH.
Onda	Vishnupur ...	8 0 19	25 5 10
Kumardanga	Ditto	6 2 36	20 6 2
Total ...	.....	14 3 15	45 11 12

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 194R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for an assisted siding for the West Barobani Coal Company, off Sitarampur-Domohani Extension, East Indian Railway, in the village of Nowpara, pargana Kanthanogor, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 14 cottahs 5·32 chittaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 2 acres 35·26 poles), bounded on the north by the Nowpara tank waste lands of Moharaja Monindra Chandra Nandi, on the south and east by the paddy lands of Tarak Ray, and on the west by the East Indian Railway Company's land, is required within the aforesaid village of Nowpara.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

No. 195R.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening the platforms of Banka Ghat station, in the villages of Jethuli and Makhdumpur, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 7 bighas 9 cottahs 0·31 chittak of standard measurement (corresponding to 2·463 acres), bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid villages of Jethuli and Makhdumpur:—

Plot No. 1.—On the north by the fields of Munshi Elahi Bakhsh, Shaikh Shamshul Huda, and Babu Mahabir Prasad; on the south and west by the East Indian Railway fencing, and on the east by the field of Babu Mahabir Prasad and the Local Board road from Jethuli to Birantipur.

Plot No. 2.—On the north by the East Indian Railway fencing; on the south by the fields of Luran, Chaman, Khub Lal, Dulli, and Nathuni Bhagats; on the east by the fields of Balgobind and Chamru Bhagats, and on the west by the fields of Luran, Lachhman, and Ram Charan Bhagats.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Patna.

W. A. INGLIS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd September 1902.

No. 127Marine.—Mr. R. H. Shelverton, Licensed Branch Pilot, is granted leave without allowance for one month, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave for one month and three days granted to him in the Notification of this Government, No. 123Marine, dated the 8th instant.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd September 1902.

No. 128Marine.—The following abstract account of the receipts and payments of the Cuttack and Balasore Ports for the year 1901-1902 is herewith published for general information, under section 36, sub-section (2), of the Indian Ports Act, 1889.

D. B. HORN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Receipts.	Balasore.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March.	.....	.....	10,387 10 9	10,387 10 9
... ...	3,149 2 3	8,594 0 0	1,532 10 0	13,275 12 3
Sale of furniture	56 8 0	.....	.....	56 8 0
... ...	.....	31 1 6	.....	31 1 6
Total ...	3,205 10 3	8,625 1 6	11,920 4 9	13,363 5 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	.....	.....	23,751 0 6

Disbursement.	Balasore.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Percentage charges of Banking Establishment.	28 11 0	37 14 11	7 2 0	73 11 11
Light House Establishment—				
Establishment charges ...	450 0 0	.....	382 8 0	832 8 0
Stores	2,832 4 10	.....	.....	2,832 4 10
Contingencies	2 6 9	.....	23 0 3	25 7 0
General management—				
Port Officer's pay	2,725 5 0	929 15 5	.....	3,655 4 5
Ditto travelling allowance.	624 14 0	.....	.....	624 14 0
Establishment	1,459 1 10	1,318 10 2	.....	2,777 12 0
Contingencies	165 0 3	66 4 0	63 13 4	295 1 7
Vessels and Boats—				
Dockyard Services and supplies.	1,537 8 0	876 7 9	288 2 2	2,702 1 11
Miscellaneous—				
Pension	22 10 6	1,586 6 6	.....	1,609 1 0
Public Works	21 9 8	.....	.....	21 9 8
Total ...	9,869 7 10	4,815 10 9	764 9 9	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	.....	.....	15,449 12 4
Balance in hand on 31st March 1902.	.....	.....	.....	8,301 4 2
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	.....	.....	23,751 0 6

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 4081A.

No. 2859A.D.—The 22nd September 1902.—Babu Kunja Lal Ghose, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Satkhira, in the district of Khulna, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of that district.

Khulna.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11098, dated the 18th September 1902.—Military Assistant Surgeon F. J. Daley took over medical charge of the Alipore Central Jail on the forenoon of the 2nd July 1902.

JOHN MULVANY, CAPTAIN, I.M.S.,
for *Inspr.-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.*

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 2817D., dated the 17th September 1902.—Assistant Surgeon Basanta Kumar Roy acted as Resident Assistant Surgeon, Howrah General Hospital, from the forenoon of the 13th June to the forenoon of the 1st August 1902 during the absence, on deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Satya Saran Mitra.

No. 2820D., dated the 17th September 1902. Assistant Surgeon Basanta Kumar Roy is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th August 1902.

T. H. HENDLEY, COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Dacca Medical School.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal Notifications Nos. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896, and 337T.—M., dated 9th June 1897, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will be held on Monday, the 27th October 1902, at the Dacca Medical School.

2. Every candidate must produce a certificate of training, age, and previous education, as required by Rule 9 of Bengal Notification No. 4042Medical, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th November 1896, except in those cases provided for in Rule 10

3. Applicants must register their names and submit their certificates, together with a fee of Rs. 5, at least one week before the 27th October 1902 at the office of the undersigned.

[EXCEPTION.—The students belonging to the Compounder class of a Vernacular Medical School will be exempted from paying this fee on producing a certificate from the Superintendent that they have already paid their school entrance fee.]

4. Should any candidate fail to pass the required examination, he will forfeit his fee.

5. Candidates will have to pass a test in English before being allowed to appear for the rest of the examination.

This test consists of reading and writing from dictation, prescriptions and labels.

They will, if successful, be then examined in Materia Medica, Pharmacy, the compounding and mixing of drugs, &c.

NOTE.—The attention of the candidates is drawn to Rule 10, section (2) of the Government notification of the 2nd November 1896, from which they will observe that the Chemists and Druggists' establishments, from the legally-qualified managers of which they obtain their certificates, will have to be recognised by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, prior to the candidates applying to the Superintendent to register their names to appear at the examination.

R. NEIL CAMPBELL, M.B., I.M.S.,

The September 1902. *Offg. Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.*

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Orissa Medical School.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal Notifications Nos. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896, and No. 288Medl., dated 17th January 1902, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of Compounders will begin at 8 A.M. on Tuesday, the 21st October 1902, at the Medical School, Cuttack.

2. Every candidate must produce a certificate of training and a certificate of age and previous education as required by Rule 9 (*vide* Government of Bengal Notification No. 4042-Medl., dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th November 1896, and circulated by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, to all Civil Surgeons, Superintendents of Medical Schools, Lunatic Asylums and Calcutta Hospitals with his Circular No. 60, dated 5th December 1896).

3. All male candidates either belonging to the Compounder class of the Vernacular Medical Schools or to the outside dispensaries must forward to the Superintendent, Medical School, Cuttack, an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the 21st October 1902.

Female candidates will be examined free of charges.

4. Should any candidate fail to pass the examination, he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates is drawn to Rules 9, 10 and 12 (*a*) and (*b*), and of the persons granting the certificates to Rules 11 and 14 (3) and (4), and to the certificate, Forms C and D, in the schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid Notification No. 4042Medl., dated 2nd November 1896.

J. T. CALVERT, M.B. (LOND.), MAJOR, I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Orissa Medical School, Cuttack.

CUTTACK, *the 9th September 1902.*

Sheriff's Office, the 17th September 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1902 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the first day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thence forward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

H. M. RUSTOMJEE, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯০২ সাল তারিখ ১৭ই সেপ্টেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে হুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৯০২ সালের ১লা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯০২ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এইচ্, এম্, রস্তমজী, সরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 13th September 1902.—Babu Bhubaneswar Sanyal, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Giridih (class VII), was granted by the District Board of Hazaribagh privilege leave for 10 days, in extension of the leave already granted to him, and notified under date 7th July 1902.

The 15th September 1902.—Babu Chuni Lal Mustafi is appointed on probation for six months to be Farm Overseer in the Hazaribagh Reformatory School, and substantively *pro tempore* to class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Hara Kumar Guha, transferred.

The 17th September 1902.—In modification of the orders of the 6th June 1902, Babu Dwarka Nath Das, Head Clerk, Office of the Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division (class VIII), was absent on leave, under article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 2nd June to the 19th August 1902, both days inclusive.

The 18th September 1902.—Babu Hari Nandan Sinha, Inspecting Pandit of Godda, acted as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Godda, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service from the 12th January to the 20th March 1902, both days inclusive, during the absence, on medical leave, of Babu Haran Chandra Gupta.

The 20th September 1902.—In supersession of the orders of the 20th July 1902, Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, an Assistant Master of the Hare School (class VIII), was absent on leave for twenty days under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st April 1902.

A. PEDLER

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Affiliation of the University of Calcutta to the University of Oxford.

IN a Convocation of the Oxford University held on June 3rd, 1902, the following Revised Statute on Colonial and Indian Universities (Stat. Tit. II, Sect. VII) was approved:—

Whereas it is expedient (1) to provide for the making of regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of the Statute on Colonial and Indian Universities; (2) to enable Candidates from these Universities under certain conditions to offer themselves for examination in any Honour School of the Second Public Examination, and to supplicate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts without having passed either Responsions or the First Public Examination; and (3) to confine the requirement of a sufficient knowledge of the Greek language to Candidates from Colonial Universities, and to determine the conditions under which Candidates shall be permitted to satisfy that requirement by passing approved examinations of such Universities, the University enacts as follows:—

1. Any University situated in any part of the British Dominions other than the United Kingdom may apply to this University to be admitted to the privileges of this section of the Statutes.

Add., page 932 [1887].

2. The application shall be addressed to the Vice-Chancellor, who shall report the same to the Hebdomadal Council.

3. The Hebdomadal Council, after considering such application and after making such inquiry as it shall deem necessary, shall, if it think fit, propose to Convocation that the University so applying shall be admitted to the privileges of this section of the Statutes. A University admitted to the privileges conferred by this section of the Statutes may at any time renounce such privileges, and this University may at any time by a vote of Convocation withdraw the same from any University.

4. Any member of a University so admitted, who shall have pursued a course of study prescribed by it and extending over two years, and who shall have passed all the examinations incident to the course, may be admitted to the status and privileges of a Junior Colonial or Indian Student.

5. Any member of a University so admitted, who shall have pursued a course of study prescribed by it and extending over three full years, and who shall have taken Honours in the final examination incident to the course, may be admitted to the status and privileges of a Senior Colonial or Indian Student.

6. It shall be the duty of the Hebdomadal Council to draw up and submit to Convocation a statement of the conditions under which a member of a University so admitted shall be deemed to have taken Honours as aforesaid. Every such statement, if approved by Convocation, shall have the force of regulations made by Statute.

7. The status and privileges of a Junior Student shall be as follows:—

(*a*) The Term in which he is matriculated shall be reckoned, for the purposes of any provisions respecting the standing of members of the University, as the fifth Term from his matriculation.

(*b*) A Junior Student shall not be required to pass Responsions, or to pass in an Additional Subject at Responsions.

(*c*) A Junior Student who has passed the Second Public Examination, and has obtained Honours either in the First or in the Second Public Examination, shall be entitled to supplicate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts so soon as he shall have kept statutable residence for eight Terms. Provided that, if he is a Colonial Student, he has shown a sufficient knowledge of the Greek language.

(*d*) A Junior Student who has passed the Second Public examination, but has not obtained Honours either in the First or in the Second Public examination, shall be entitled to supplicate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts so soon as he shall have kept statutable residence for twelve Terms. Provided that, if he is a Colonial Student, he has shown a sufficient knowledge of the Greek language.

8. The status and privileges of a Senior Student shall be as follows:—

(*a*) The Term in which he is matriculated shall be reckoned, for the purposes of any provisions respecting the standing of members of the University, as the fifth Term from his matriculation.

(*b*) A Senior Student shall not be required to pass any part of Responsions or of the First Public Examination or any Preliminary Examination of the Second Public Examination.

(c) A Senior Student who has obtained Honours in the Second Public Examination shall be entitled to supplicate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts so soon as he shall have kept statutable residence for eight Terms. Provided that, if he is a Colonial Student, he has shown a sufficient knowledge of the Greek language.

9. Every person who, having been matriculated, desires to claim the status of a Junior or Senior Student, shall make his application through an officer of a College or Hall or of the Non-Collegiate Body, to the Secretary to the Boards of Faculties, and shall at the same time pay to the University Chest, through the Secretary, the sum of one pound or of two pounds, according as he is admitted as a Junior or a Senior Student. If he makes his application later than a week from matriculation, he shall pay an additional fee of one pound.

10. Any person qualified to become a Junior Student on matriculation may be admitted to any part of Responsions, any part of the First Public Examination, and any Preliminary Examination in the Second Public Examination.

11. Every person who, being qualified to become a Junior or Senior Student on matriculation, desires to have his name entered for an examination before he has been matriculated shall make his application to the Secretary through an officer of a College or Hall or of the Non-Collegiate Body, who shall send the name to the Secretary seven clear days before the day fixed for entering names for the examination in question, together with—

(a) The statutable fee and in addition thereto the sum of one pound or of two pounds according as the Candidate claims to be qualified to become a Junior or a Senior Student;

(b) A declaration that the Candidate in his opinion *bonâ fide* desires admission to his College or Hall or as a Non-Collegiate Student as the case may be; and

(c) Evidence showing that the Candidate is qualified as aforesaid.

Any Candidate whose name has been entered for an examination as aforesaid shall, so soon as he has been matriculated, become a Junior or a Senior Student, as the case may be.

12. A Colonial Student shall be deemed to have shown a sufficient knowledge of the Greek language if he has passed—

either (a) one of the examinations enumerated below in the Schedule;

or (b) such examination or examinations of his University as shall satisfy the conditions laid down under the provisions of the next following clause. Provided that evidence of his having satisfied these conditions shall have been produced to the Secretary within one week from his matriculation, and that a registration fee of five shillings shall have been paid through the Secretary to the University Chest.

13. It shall be the duty of the Hebdomadal Council to draw up a statement of the conditions under which a member of a University which has been admitted to the privileges of this Statute shall be deemed to have shown a sufficient knowledge of the Greek language in the examinations of his University. Every such statement shall be submitted to Convocation, and, if approved, shall have the force of regulations made by Statute.

14. The Secretary shall have power to make and vary from time to time regulations for the admission of qualified persons to the status of a Junior or Senior Student, and for enabling Junior or Senior Students, or persons qualified to become Junior or Senior Students, to offer themselves for examination under the provisions of this section, provided that all such regulations and any variation in them shall be submitted to the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors for approval.

15. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a sufficient record of the members of the University who have the status and privileges of a Junior or Senior Student respectively, and of the persons not yet matriculated whose names have been entered for an examination under the provisions of this section, and to see that no Candidate is admitted to examination or to any of the privileges of a Junior or Senior Student who has not satisfied the conditions of this section.

SCHEDULE.

1. The Examination in Stated Subjects in Responsions, or any examination which under Tit. VI. Sect. 1 § 2 exempts a Candidate from Responsions.

Add., p. 1026 [1898].

2. The Examination in Additional Subjects in Responsions, the subjects offered being a Greek book, or any examination, including Greek, which is accepted by the University as equivalent to this examination.

3. The Examination of Candidates in the Greek language only at Responsions.

4. The Examination of Candidates not seeking Honours in the First Public Examination.